BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BURR & ROBINSON. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 94.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

... the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at ... a year per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES

S M Pettengill & Co , 10 State St Boston ... Park Row New York are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Paper
... Tremont Street
... Rowell & Co Agents 41 Park Row N Y
... Agent Boston
... Agents 34 Park Row N Y

... be paid in advance ... the time ... paid ... expires

Business Cards.

J H CLERGUE,

Hair Goods Manufacturer,

... MAIN ST, where he will ... Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches ... complete ... Remember the ... new store and new ...

N. L. BERRY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

—AND—

RECEIVER OF FLOUR,

No. 15 Broad Street

LOCUST TREENAILS.

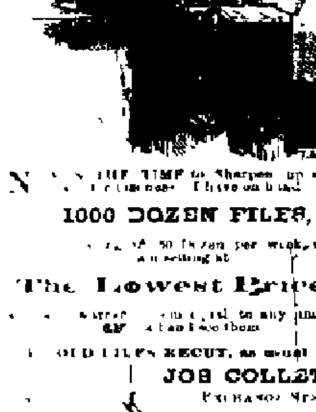
... Sawed, Turned ... and Shaved Treenails ... of Ship and Bridge stock For sale by

P G & J B. HUCKINS

100 Border St.,

... Central Square East Boston ... Street

FILES——FILES!



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ... I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

... per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

... warranted ... equal to any imported ... can see them

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual

JOB COLLETT,
Exchange Street

DENNISON'S

PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

We print them at a very low figure

Piano Forte Tuning

AND REPAIRING,

by S F. COBB,

... many years was manufacturer and tuner of the Piano Forte.
... satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders ... at his Store,

No. 5 State Street,

H W & H S HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice 100 Harlow St Bangor, Me

ORGANS.

Church Organs repaired and tuned by

S. F. COBB.

... Cabinet Organs and Melodeons ... left at his Store No 5 State Street.
... Cabinet Organs for sale cheap

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM M. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy
... MAINE.

REMOVAL.

S. F. COBB

has removed to No 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of

Musical Instruments of all kinds

Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods Toys, &c.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

146 Washington and 11 Province Court.

Opposite Old South Church, Boston

O. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE.

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.

WM. E. BICKFORD, Proprietor,

GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

PARIS ... 1873

The following is received at our New York Office:
"WORLD'S EXPOSITION,
VIENNA, Aug. 18th, 1873
The WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, ... the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor.
(Signed) ..."

AWAKE!

Let Us Sound the Clarion Once More!

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

IN LUCK AGAIN!

Happening to be in the market at just the right time to take advantage of a forced sale, we were fortunate enough to secure some

$25,000 WORTH OF SILKS,

AT FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE IMPORTERS' OR MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

These Goods we are opening this day and putting upon our bank counter at prices which will astonish all. Many ladies of Bangor are in the habit of sending to Boston or New York to purchase their silks ... This we are determined to change by offering you this large lot of Silks, consisting of the Best Manufacturers in the World, at Lower Prices than they can be bought at Jordan, Marsh & Co's C F Hovey's, Shepard Norwell & Co's and A T Stewart's, or any other house in the United States. Every ... in Bangor who is acquainted with these goods will tell you if he tells the truth, that we are selling them

Less Than Can be Bought Anywhere Regularly.

Less Than the Agents' Price.

Less Than the Importers' Price.

Don't Fail to See Them!

We shall convince you and our only argument is Low Prices. Ladies who contemplate buying a Silk of any description this season should not let this opportunity pass

TRULY, WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

No. 7 Main Street.

WILLIAM E. MANN,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

NO. 8 SMITH'S BLOCK.

Having thoroughly renovated the store formerly occupied by Mr. Bradbury, I would call attention to my large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Proprietary Medicines, Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Glassware and Druggists' Sundries,

OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH WILL ENSURE THEIR READY SALE.

Particular attention will be given to my RETAIL DEPARTMENT, and none but PURE MEDICINES will be furnished, while to the Trade, whose past favors are duly appreciated, I offer bargains not usually found this side of the large markets.

DENTAL GOODS

I have the Agency for White's, Johnson & Lund's, Justi's, and other makes of Porcelain Teeth, Instruments and Appliances and Dentists will find my stock large and well selected

Orders, personally or otherwise will meet prompt, personal attention, and the patronage of the general public is respectfully invited

WILLIAM E. MANN,

COR. KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE & CENTRAL STREET.

BANGOR, MAINE.

FULL STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Comprising all the Choice Styles of the Latest Importations,

Just Received and Selling at Low Prices.

J. T. RINES & CO.

CANDIES.

Henry L. Lane,

MANUFACTURER,

My Candies are made expressly for the trade and of the finest flavors, and and warranted to be of

Pure Sugar.

The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

H. L. LANE,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE

PATENT REVERSIBLE

Children's Carriages

The Best in the market, just received at

DANIEL WHITE'S,

Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. Watches Repaired.

No. 9 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between E. H. FOGG, and H. A. BRIDGES existed by limitation, March 1, 1874. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make prompt payment to E. H. Fogg, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 27, West Market Square, who is authorized to make settlements, and who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.

E. H. FOGG.
H. A. BRIDGES.

Notice to Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Dummer Farm in Hallowell, for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, about 61 or 65 feet long, and 35 or 40 feet wide, and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of H. K. Baker in Hallowell, on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, &c., and will be opened after the 22d inst.

H. K. BAKER,
J. L. STEVENS, Committee.
SIMON PAGE,

April 2, 1874.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD.—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality. Address SALEM LEAD CO., Salem, Mass.

New Books.

The Circuit Rider, by the author of the Hoosier Schoolmaster. ... by Victor Hugo. Fisher ... by Elijah Kellogg. Victor's Triumph, by Mrs. Southworth. ... Daughters, by ... Douglas. The ... by ... and other New Books, received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Bangor, April 13th, 1874

To the Municipal Officers of Bangor

The undersigned respectfully ask permission to erect and use a stationary steam engine of about four horse power, to be located in the building over Job Collett's file-shop on Exchange street, to be used in the manufacture of guns and small machinery, the boiler to be of iron, set perpendicular, to be five feet in height, seventy-two inches in circumference, twenty-four tubes or pipes extends into the chimney and will set on brick. The furnace is, to be three feet square and one foot high

C G STAPLES,
F J. PHILBROOK

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN

ORDERED —That Thursday, the thirtieth day of April next at 7½ o'clock, P M, and the Aldermen's Room in City Hall, be and are hereby assigned as the time and place for the consideration of said petition and said applicants are hereby directed to give notice thereof by publishing a copy of their said petition, and also of this order, in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier six days before said time of meeting, that all persons in the premises may then and there be heard, if they see cause. The same to be done at the expense of said applicants.

Passed April 14th 1874.

Attest JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk

W. F. WEEKS.

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches. Also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position. New chronometer balances applied. Correct time by transit observations.

All work warranted. W F. WEEKS.
3 Smith Block, in Charles Hight's Bookstore.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two New 75 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 20 Horse Power.

Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.

Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Dec. 24, 1873. Bangor.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals for building a School House and furnishing materials therefor, in Newport village, fifty-eight feet in length, thirty-eight feet wide and two stories high, will be received until the 30th day of April inst at 12 o'clock, noon ...

Newport, March 28, 1874.

Real Estate.

Choice Building Lots For Sale.

One lot 45 feet on Union by 109 on Chatham St.
One lot 58 " running back 100 feet.
One lot 52 " Chatham, " 103 feet.
These are very desirable lots and will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. R. FOSTER.

For Sale.

My residence, No. 18 James street, pleasantly situated, terms favorable.
S. G. HIGGINS, Harlow St.

Stores to Let.

Intending to occupy my Corner Store, I will have the one I am now in, also the Store on Water street, same block. Possession given immediately
J. O. WHITE.

NOTICE.

Valuable Mill Properties

—AND—

TIMBER LANDS

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties, viz, The first class Gang Mill on the river Avon, some seven miles from Windsor, Hants County. This Mill is driven by a Turbine Water Wheel with 18 feet head, and will cut 30 M feet deals in 11 hours, and is fitted to manufacture Laths, Clapboards, Pickets, Boxes, &c.

In connection with this Mill are 15,000 acres mostly all Pine Timber Lands of superior quality, on rivers that logs can be guaranteed to be driven both spring and fall.

Also a New Gang Mill at Lawrencetown, on Annapolis river, not 150 yards from the railway, and only 21 miles from Annapolis. This Mill is abundantly supplied by water the whole year round and is fitted in first-class style throughout, connected with which I offer six thousand acres valuable Pine Lands.

Also, in Colchester County, on Economy river, 10,000 acres mostly Spruce Lands, valuable for lumbering or shipbuilding.

Also, in Cumberland County, on the Half Way river, 19,000 acres very valuable Spruce Lands.

Also on Bear river, Annapolis County, 6,000 acres mostly Pine Lands, accessible at any time for lumbering purposes.

The whole of which I offer for sale. For terms and for other particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Messrs JOHN G HALL & Co, Boston, Mass. SILVANUS MORTON, Liverpool, N S

Two Nice Suits of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board at
MRS STEVENS', Park Street.

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my DOOR, SASH and BLIND MACHINERY, situated at Harlow Street Planing Mill, where the Shop and Power can be hired on reasonable terms. Being out of health, am obliged to stop business. For further particulars enquire of E W BLAKE, on the premises.
W F BLAKE, Bangor.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent

Enquire at No 12 Bower Street
JETHRO WATTS.

Tenement to Rent

Enquire at the Corner ... formerly occupied by the late J. M. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets
H E ... Adm r

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford, and 2½ miles from E & N A Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield
GEO. H. NUTTER,

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, convenient, with good lot. Price $800. Terms liberal. The other is convenient for one or two families, is in good repair, and has stable attached. Price $1100. Terms liberal.
SCOTT DUNBAR

HARDWARE

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

A full line VERY LOW, by

Hogg & Bridges,

47 West Market Square Bangor.

Bangor Feb. 12, 1874

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOUR YACHT ENGINES, from 6 to 50 horse power, STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 3 to two hundred horse power, with Corliss, Babcock, Wilson and plain slide valves. New and Second Hand, also BOILERS, SHAFTING, WOOD and IRON working Machinery of all kinds.

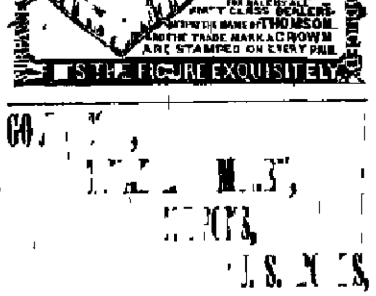
WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,
BOSTON,

VALUABLE YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE!

I offer for sale my horse, five years old, of superior blood, thoroughly broke and perfectly kind. His weight is 1050 lbs., and he stands 15 hands 3. He can be seen at my stable at the corner of Union and Hudson streets
HENRY A. BUTLER,



GO. ... M. ...

STATE OF MAINE, CITY, AND TOWN BONDS, BANK STOCKS, AND THE MOST APPROVED INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

—BY—

Bowler & Merrill,

BANKERS,

148 EXCHANGE ST., - - BANGOR.

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, IMMIGRATION AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State. He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to these lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.
JAMES A. ...

Dissolution.

...

10 Per Cent. Saved

BY BUYING YOUR

Boots,

Shoes,

HATS

AND

CAPS,

AT THE

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

We are constantly receiving first-class goods and offer them at prices that cannot be beat. Have received a full line of

MUNSON'S NEW YORK

FRENCH KID,

OIL GOAT and SERGE

Button Boots

None better in the market Also the

CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON.

Every pair warranted, and every poor boot will be taken back and new ones given so that the wearer will be sure to get a good pair. If you want a pair of

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

You will find just what you want at

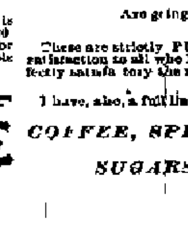
CURTIS'

We have a splendid line of Gent Hand and Machine Sewed Calf Boots, Latest Styles! Also a lot of Ties and Strap Shoes. Spring Style Silk Hats and Felt Hats received every week. Be sure and call at

F. A. CURTIS',

No. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK

Kenduskeag Bridge.



I have removed from No 30 to 112 Exchange Street, next to my old stand, where I shall keep a full stock of the best LEATHER and RUBBER BELTINGS and and Findings in general. SAWS of my own manufacture, which I warrant of superior quality. The best are always the cheapest, while I am thankful for past favors, I shall be pleased to wait upon all that may favor me with their patronage. I am determined to sell good goods at reasonable prices.

M. SCHWARTZ

New Room Papers

AND BORDERS.

One of the Finest Assortment ever exhibited in this city, for sale by

CHAS. HIGH.

3 Smith's Block.

No Humbug!

OLD JAPAN TEA 60 cents
... OOLONG TEA 40 cents

Are going like hot cakes

These are strictly PURE TEAS, and are giving satisfaction to all who have tried them. If not perfectly satisfactory the money will be refunded.

I have, also, a full line of

COFFEE, SPICES,

SUGARS, CAN GOODS,

SOAPS, &c., &c.

CHINA,

TEA

COMPANY

51 WEST MARKET SQUARE BANGOR

For Sale Cheap.

One good Buzzy SHINGLE MACHINE with new Jointer, Belt, shaft and Drum, all in good running order.
S. F BARTON & CO.,
23 Exchange St

Bangor, March 30, 1874.

R. P. STONE

Has this day opened a very large assortment of

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS

JACQUELINE and other popular makes of CORSETS. A full line of

HARRIS' KID GLOVES

for Ladies and Gentlemen. Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, all our Cottons, Linens and Prints we are selling VERY CHEAP.

A GREAT BARGAIN in

CASHMERE, BLACK SILK,

A new and very popular make, run to introduce to our trade, we shall offer Very Cheap.

CALL AT

DOLE BROTHERS,

And examine their select stock of

BLACK WALNUT

SIDE BOARDS & EXTENSION TABLES,

Also, their extensive assortment of

BLACK WALNUT

Parlor & Counting Room Desks.

WAREROOMS,

Hammond Street.

CARRIAGES and DESKS.

For Sale Cheap.

One Second-Hand Whitten Wagon,
IN GOOD REPAIR

One Second-Hand Top Wagon,
NEARLY NEW.

Three Office Desks.

Enquire of F. P. WOOD,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Block,

BANGOR.

Mrs. Barbauld.

Life and Works of Anna L. Barbauld, by Mrs. Ellis, 2 volumes. Europe Viewed Through American Spectacles; by C. C. Fulton. Janet Darney's Tale of Fisher-Life; by S. Doudney. Agnes, the Italian Boy; by an Ex-Consul. The ... by Erving Campbell. With other New Works.
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

The Hens in Convention.

With Silhouette Engravings and Rhymes, in memory of the Poultry Carnival in Portland.
Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

"It Will All be Forgotten a Hundred Years Hence."

But bear in mind for the present, you can, at 30 HAMMOND ST., opposite Court ... buy ... we know the business ...

MAY MAGAZINES,

Received by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

May Magazines.

Harper, Atlantic, Leslie Ballou, &c , received by
E. F. & W. G. DUREN

NEW FIRM

At the Old Stand.

A partnership has been formed between

Bowen & Joss,

For the purpose of carrying on the BOOT & SHOE business at the Old Stand of HILLS & BOWEN.

H. G. Bowen tenders his thanks for past favors, and hopes with increased facilities to make it to the advantage of every one to patronize the new firm of BOWEN & JOSS, for we intend to keep the lead in HATS and CAPS, having a large stock and every nobby style that is out, which we shall sell at prices that defy competition.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is one of the largest in the city, selected with care to suit all classes of customers, bought at large discount, and we intend to give our customers the greatest bargains ever offered in Bangor

We wish to call the attention of Ladies to the prices of a few of our leading articles

Women's Single Sole Serge Polish Boots		1.25
"	Double "	1.35
"	Foxed "	1.75
"	Serge Button "	1.75
"	Foxed "	,95
Misses Grained Balmorals,		,95
"	Calf "	1.25
Women's Sewed Calf Boots, a Bargain,		1.60

We have on hand a large lot of Custom made Calf Boots, which we shall offer at prices that cannot be beat. Give us a call, we will do you good

REMEMBER THE NEW FIRM

BOWEN & JOSS,

At the old stand of Hills & Bowen,

WEST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

BANGOR.

New Books

received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Notice.

The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Receivers of the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said Company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against the Company to present them.

CHAS. P. STETSON,
D. M. HOWARD,
H. S. PRESCOTT,

Bangor May 16 1873.

People will Buy

PIANOS ORGANS

where they can get the best for the least money.
Any one doubting this fact should go to the music Rooms of

PRENTISS WHEELDEN

and see for themselves

MISS S. G. TAYLOR,

Has Returned to No 30 MAIN STREET,

Where she is prepared to do Dress and Cloak Making in all the Latest Styles. Ladies' and Children's Suits and Garments made. Also, Stitching and Pinking done to order. Remember the place, No. 30 Main street, one door through Parker & Lisby's store

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of F. S. & F. H. Prescott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign in liquidation, and payments may be made at the store of Dunning & Prescott
FRANK S. PRESCOTT,
FRED H. PRESCOTT

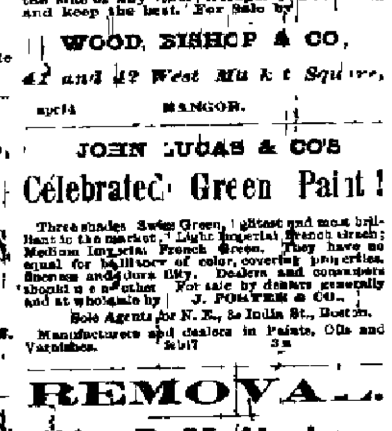
Bangor, April 1, 1874.

Board Wanted.

Two young men wish to obtain board in some good private family, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address P. O. Box 31, Bangor.

SOMETHING NEW!

END ... WRINGER.



The Empire turns with half the labor of other Wringers. Has more capacity. The bearings of rolls need no oiling. Its Cog Wheels are always in gear. The Empire is the only Wringer in the market that does not have the crank attached to the shaft of either roll thereby saving the purchaser the expense of $2.00 and upwards for a new lower roll before the upper roll is half worn. Try it by the side of any other Wringer you can find, and keep the best. For Sale by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO,

41 and 42 West Market Square,

BANGOR.

JOHN LUCAS & CO'S

Celebrated Green Paint!

Three shades Swiss Green, brightest and most brilliant in the market; Light Imperial French Green; Medium Imperial French Green. They have no equal for brilliancy of color, covering properties, fineness and durability. Dealers and consumers should use no other. For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by J. POWERS & CO.,

Sole Agents for N. E., 3 India St., Boston.

Manufacturers and dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

REMOVAL.

Miss R. M. Harlow,

Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No. 18 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see all her friends and customers.
R. M. HARLOW

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET.

BANGOR.

A skillful Prescription Clerk always in attendance.

NEW MUSIC,

received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Notice.

WM. S. KIRKPATRICK is this day admitted to the firm of E. C. Nichols & Co. The style of the firm remains the same.

E. C. NICHOLS.
WM. S. KIRKPATRICK.

Bangor, March 25, 1874.

Dissolution!

The firm of ... & Fairbanks this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against said firm ... will be settled by the late ...

Bangor, April 22, 1874.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 60
For one square, one week,	2 75
each week's continuance,	53
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 75
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT AT THE CROSS ROADS

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the state uv Kentucky)
February 2d, 1874

When I opened my northern papers, and red uv the prayin movement by the wimmin uv Ohio and Indiana, I sed to myself, "The Cross Roads is bound to ketch it." There isn't no troub e agoin but wat it hits onto the Cross-roads for its own

And last Monday Bascom got a postal card on wich it wuz statid that on the Friday follerin a delegashen uv ladies from New Boston, a manufakturing village started by a lot uv Yankees over about ten miles from here where they don't sell no spirits, wood visit the Cross roads and try the efficiency uv prayer onto Bascom, to see ef they cood not convert him to stop his sole-destroyin, demoralizin bizness. Ez Bascom red the postal card (or rather ez I red it for him,) he wuz a pictur to look upon. His kneez knoct together and his face turned a ghastly pale and his hand trembled so that it wuz with difficulty that he cood raise a glass uv likker to his lips.

"My sole-destroyin bizness" said he, "my bizness solo destroyin! Good Heavens, wat next?"

"My time is about up, I guess," remarkt Deekin Pogram. "I hev seen strange things in my life time, but when I am now allowed to take my regler drinks it is time I wuz goin hence."

"The idee" said Issaker Gavit, "that sellin likker or drinkin it is demoralizin. I hev drunk likker all my life, and—"

At this pint Issaker's wife come in and wanted Issaker to go and get some rice and then go home and split some wood, Issaker wanted to know wat she come there for, and the onreasonable woman bustid into tears, and sed she couldn't split wood with three inches of snow on the ground and no shoes on, and there wuzn't a thing in the house for the sick baby to eat, and ef Issaker wood spend half the time at work that he did loafin at Bascom's and half the money on his children that he did for likker, he—"

Issaker didn't allow her to finish her onreasonable harangue. He took her by the shoulder and shoved her out of the door, and swore that he didn't know how it was in Indiana and Ohio, but he'd be d——d if in Kentucky women shoodent keep in her proper spear. He wuzn't agoin to allow women to dictate to him wat he shood do with his time nor his money, nuther.

Captain McPelter remarkt that ef his wife ever jined in such a demonstrashun she'd wish she hadn't. His wife tried to stop him from takin another drink wunst, after he felt his oats and hed throwd a cradle with a six months baby out uv the door and the black eye that she got wuz a warnin to her never to interfere with his prerogative any more.

Poor Bascom wuz cast down. He sed Amerikin liberty wuz gone when a passel uv wimmin get to goin about interferin with a man's bizness. But he should adopt vigorous measures. He'd never surrender—never.

Friday come and Bascom was ready for em. Every wun uv our perswasion in the Corners hed ordered his wife to keep strikingly in doors, and on no akkount to venchur out door in the day. Bascom asked us all to stay with him and see him throu it. To wich we all agreed. Them ez wuz married and kept house, went home to fix up their doors and nail boards over the broken glass uv their winders, so that the wimmen shoodent see outside. It is no small matter to close up all of the holes in the houses at the Corners.

Well, at 11 o'clock a procession uv wimmen did make their appearance at the lower end uv the village, and they moved slowly towards Bascom's. G. W wuz ez pale ez a sheet.

"G. W.," sed I, "there is but one thing you kin do. Rally your friends about you, and mass head against the unholy crusade. The regler frequenters uv the place are frightened, and are not here. Bring 'em here! Bring em here to wunst! Swing out a placard which shall read —

"'Likker free to all durin the continyooance uv this fanatikle campane!' Ho! all ye that thirst! Come and drink without money and without price!'

"This, G. W., will fetch em in, and ez long ez the likker is free, they will stay in and give you their moral support. Shel I write the placard?"

G. W. wavered. He cast one glance at his kegs, and sighed hesitatingly. I cast one glance at them kegs, and was determined that so good an opportunity shood not be lost.

"Ha," sed I, "the foe! they come! they come! To hesitate now is to be lost! The hed uv the invading column hez turned the corner. Shel I write?"

"Yes!" sed Bascom, bustin into tears; "write. Ef they shet me up I'm roonded, and ef you all have free drinks I'm busted. But I'd rather take the free drinks part of it."

"Certainly," said Issaker Gavitt soothingly, "free drinks by all means. After all Bascom, it amounts to the same thing. It's free drinks anyhow, for you hev to charge em to us, don't you?"

And so I writ the placard and busted it up at the door. The result was magical. In less than ten minutes the glad noose had reached every house in the village, and there was gathered together in Bascom's store sich a solid mass of liberty-loving men ez hed never been seen together at the Cross Roads.

Bascom appointed two uv us to draw likker for the thirsty crowd, and then we throwed open the doors, calkilating to greet em with such cheers ez wood effectoually silence all the singin and prayin they cood do.

The wimmin approached. We cood see em. They wuz all closely veiled. Ez they approached the door I drected the likker to be served out faster, so ez to get the boys tuned up to the right pitch. But alas! they didn't stop! They didn't stop to sing, or to pray or nothin. They simply passed by, pulling their veils closer to their faces and snickering. I looked thro the vail uv one uv them and saw whiskers.

But with rare presence of mind I said nothin.

"Draw more likker!" I shouted, "they will be back in a moment."

By the time this drink wuz down, Bascom was so far gone that he didn't know nuthin. He got lunatic, and springing from the counter insisted on everybody's not only drinking but that every man of us shood fill a bottle and take it with us.

It is unnecessary to state what followed.—The revilry waxed furious, and by night the bodies of the fallen were piled on top of each other four deep. Every drop of likker in the house wuz gone, for wat wuzn't drank hed been allowed to waste, for men drawed it who was too tite to shet the faucets. Bascom wuz laid out. Deekin Pogram was snorin ez though he hedn't slept for a week, and I somebody vowed that I am, wuz the wust played out of any of them.

The next morning Joe Bigler vencherd around, and I asked him concerning the wimmin.

"Wimmin?" sed he, "them wuzn't wimmin. They wuz boys employed in the fact'ry in New Boston. Natby," sed he, confidentially, "my opinion is that that cuss Pollock, put this up on you with a view to roonin Bascom. I heard him talking with one uv them fact'ry men, who is his brother-in-law, and I heerd the brother-in-law say that it wuz too ... I ... that is what ... Bascom's ... I told ... "

But, thank Heaven, the joke isn't onto me. I got twenty square drinks out uv it for nothin. But I do pity Bascom. His heart is broke. His empty barrels, his broken glasses and bottles, bear mute testimony to his loss. May Heaven forgive Pollock and Bigler.
PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.

PLAIN SPEAKING.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes: An interesting sale of autographs has just taken place here. One of the most curious letters disposed of was written by Mme. De Campan in the year VII of the Republic, to Joseph Bonaparte. It contains some extraordinary passages at this: "The ... Leclerc entered my house six months ago, and has made astonishing progress; she can now read and write." The lady in question was Napoleon's sister Pauline, who first married Gen. Leclerc, who perished in St. Domingo, and was afterward better known as the lovely and rather dissolute Princess Borghese. It is strange to learn that the sister of the first Captain of the age was, perhaps, unable to sign her marriage contract. Another Bonapartist letter was quite as well worthy of notice as the above, being addressed by Lucien Bonaparte to his uncle Cardinal Fesch. The language used in such is should have been used by a nephew to a Prince of the church. The Cardinal, must be ... prompted by Napoleon, had advised Lucien, who always exhibited an extraordinary amount of independence, to put away his wife, and Lucien replied: "I have been ... you once more in a manner of which I finally considered you capable. I have answered in minute detail, being willing to suffer anything from her. As for you, cease this want of respect. Be consistent and have some noble feeling; at least have the good sense not to assimilate me to Jerome, (father of the present Prince Napoleon,) and spare yourself the shame of your useless and cowardly advice. In a word, leave off writing to me, until religion and honor, which you tread under foot, have dissipated your blindness; and if you are destined to remain such as you appear in your letter, at least hide the baseness of your sentiments under the purple, and make your way in silence along the road of ambition. These are my last counsels. They are worth more than yours, and I wish you ... and judgment to profit by them." Your Nephew

A BOY SCALPED BY A BEAR.—An open cage in which was a ... bear, which formed a part of a ... in Baltimore on Monday, became the center of attraction for a crowd ... them, thinking, perhaps, that as the animals were small they ... amused himself by poking a stick ... the bars. Another boy, ... considerable fun in spitting at the lion, while others, emulated by this action, made bets as to which could spit in the lion's eye. Harry Hermuling, a small boy, was ... from school, and seeing the crowd, stopped. Noticing a boy acquaintance in the crowd, he said: "Rocks, why don't you stop teasing the lion, he may hurt you?" With this, according to Hermuling's statement, "Rocks" pushed Hermuling toward the gutter, saying "What are you afraid of? They won't hurt you." As Hermuling fell toward the cage the lioness thinking her turn to get satisfaction had arrived, promptly went for Hermuling's scalp.—She thrust out her fore paws and grasping him at the forehead and back ... lifted him from his feet in the attempt to get him in the direction of her mouth. A cry of horror went up from the ... rushed to the rescue of the boy, but the weight of his body when the animal ... him from the ground caused the skin to give way, and the claws of the beast ... the boy fell to the ground. He was picked up and carried to a drug store near by, and thence was taken to the office of Dr. Thomas J. L. Yeates, who dressed his injuries. The skin was torn from the forehead and a piece of the scalp was removed from the back of the head. The boy suffered no permanent injury by the scalping.

STATE NEWS.

The aggregate salaries of ... officers is ...

Lewiston the past year ... on schools

The Times reports ... streams and lakes in Washington ...

Arrangements are being made for ... a Temple of Honor in Calais.

The town of Houlton, ... town house near the ... $1400

The Androscoggin river has risen several feet since last week, and the ... falls is gradually slipping ...

The April term of the Supreme Court for Androscoggin county opened ... Judge Danforth presiding.

The North Turner Cheese ... ting along rapidly. It is one ... buildings of its class in the State.

The expenses of the Lewiston Fire Department last year were ... rolls and incidentals.

On Fast day, Mr. John ... for the Portland Transcript ... book containing $100

On Thursday ... Mr Samuel ... wife of Boston, Mass., ... steep hill in Denmark, ... from the wagon and ...

The following postal changes are ordered for Maine Postmasters appointed—John McGrath, South Gardiner, ... Wm H Johnson, ...

Mr Conant has a ... Oxford and ... other ... Little Androscoggin ... until there is a ...

In consequence of the death of Dr. Carter, and of the intended removal of Dr. North, the town of ... about for a physician.

Mr. Schwartz's store, ... broken into Tuesday night ... the money drawer, which contained ... twelve to fifteen dollars, was ...

Edwin Noyes ... depot at Waterville ... acres for $600 per acre ... and offered for ...

The first span of the ... railroad bridge across the Androscoggin ... completed so far as the iron work is concerned, and the work on the ... will be commenced this week.

On Fast day two ... Franklin and William Records, ... while gunning crossed the Twenty ... in Buckfield. On their return ... place, both fell through the ice ... sunk to the bottom and the other ... on the ice. While Frank ... for his gun it exploded, wounding ... arm. No report was heard ... cause for the explosion.

Wanted.

A Man competent to run ... in a ... Factory. Apply at ... DOLE BROS.

Copartnership Notice

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the ... Store and Grocery business ... at the store No 1 Merchants' Square Bangor ... name and style of DUNNING & PRESCOTT.
WILL H. DUNNING
FRANK S. PRESCOTT

Bangor, April 1, 1874.

For Sale.

A PHAETON TOP-BUGGY, quite new, in perfect order
HAYNES & PILLSBURY

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13th, 1874

On the petition of WILLIAM FAIRBANKS and ... of Bangor, Maine, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 28th day of July, 1860, for an improvement in Boat Lowering Apparatus, it is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the ... day of ... next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the ... day of July next, and that said petition be heard on the ... day of July next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

... Commissioner.

April 16, 1874.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

BURR & ROBINSON,
PROPRIETORS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1874.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The destructive conflagration of Saturday night has, as usual on like occasions, drawn the attention of our citizens to the resources of the city for the extinguishing of fires, and a review of them at this time may not prove uninteresting to our readers. There were plenty of criticisms while the fire was in progress—as there always are at such times—on the manner in which the department was managed. To find fault is a marked characteristic of human nature. To sit in a comfortable location out of the way of all danger, carefully protected from cold, and while complacently watching the efforts of the firemen, to calmly say "Poor judgment," "Bad management," "This or that ought to be done," and all those pet phrases which are so wisely aired while a fire is in progress, is one of the easiest things a man can do.

With the firemen it is a different matter. Alternately scorched by intense heat and drenched with ice cold water, their lives endangered by falling walls, penetrating buildings at the risk of suffocation, they bravely battle with the destroying element, heedless of self and giving their best endeavors to save the property of their townsmen. No wonder they are [illegible] and fault find[illegible]

[illegible] we are glad to see [illegible] to give our firemen [illegible]. It is not an exaggeration to say that no city in New England has a fire department, with no more appliances at its disposal, more effective than in Bangor. No one who has watched the readiness of the men composing this division of public service to respond to the call of duty [illegible] and during which [illegible] has failed of the [illegible], but many times, the city has been saved from wide spread conflagration [illegible] untold suffering, by the [illegible] and the practical good sense of the Chief of the department and his assistants.

And all this becomes especially noteworthy when we consider the fact that Bangor in the want [illegible] of its buildings is peculiarly liable to extensive fires. A score of places might be mentioned, in either one of which a fire well under way and carelessly or unfaithfully managed would prove a more disastrous blow to this city than Portland or Boston or Chicago received from the conflagrations to which they were subjected.

[illegible] two fires within the past six months, either of which, if less carefully [illegible] would have spread over a [illegible] property [illegible] distress [illegible]

[illegible] coldest mornings of the past winter, when the wind blew with almost unprecedented violence, fire was discovered in [illegible] street. Such was the location of the burning building, and such the direction and velocity of the gale, and so great the [illegible] seemed impossible to save that part of the city from the flames. Indeed, [illegible] was saved is almost inexplicable. [illegible] a fire which a city is [illegible] under control to the place [illegible] before the day had [illegible] hundred families [illegible] the [illegible] means of our firemen.

[illegible] it was the fire of [illegible] It is almost incredible that a [illegible] under such conditions [illegible] and [illegible] involving the [illegible] loss. Indeed, the fire [illegible] in any [illegible] are tinder boxes and [illegible] ground about even our most [illegible] that a fire once out of [illegible] we [illegible] to calculate loss.

We must bear in mind moreover that the [illegible] to lead to exhausting efforts [illegible] and zeal at [illegible] Bangor [illegible] citizens of Bangor [illegible] to surround a fire [illegible] salvation [illegible] boxes and [illegible] to save [illegible] supplied by the citizens with the means for efficient service and the encouragement to it. We demand everything of them, we give them little in return. This is not due to a failure to appreciate the sacrifices of these men so much as to simple thoughtlessness. Should the city lose a million of property to-day, and on the morrow receive the generous gift of a sum to make good its loss, our gratitude would be unbounded. But what is the difference between our obligation for the gift of a sum like that to repair a loss, and our obligation for the prevention of that loss? Our citizens should take into great consideration these men who stand ready to hazard health and life for the protection of others, and cease the captious fault finding we have alluded to. Surely such brave and faithful firemen as Bangor can boast should have reason to feel that their services are appreciated.

There is another and a very important matter to be taken into consideration. Our firemen have proved their skill and daring, but of what avail are these unless they have the appliances with which to work. Our engines are excellent, and capable of doing all the service that will be required of them for years to come but our reservoirs are notoriously inadequate for the needs of the department. Several times within the past year, to our own knowledge, the reservoirs in the business portion of the city have been pumped so nearly dry in extinguishing a fire, that had another fire followed within those limits, the department would have been utterly powerless to stop its spread for want of water. The Kenduskeag is frozen over during four months of the year, so that it is impossible to obtain a supply there, and during the remaining eight months there are many times when the water is so low that the engines cannot reach it. Had the tide been out instead of coming in at the time of the fire Saturday night, no one can tell what the consequences might have been.

The present necessity of more reservoirs is obvious to any one who will consider the matter fairly. It is true that if water-works are to be introduced here reservoirs will not be needed, but, judging by the progress made thus far, unless there is more hearty support given to this laudable enterprise the present generation will never drink either Hat Case or Penobscot water brought into their houses by pipes. We hope it may prove otherwise—the city should be supplied with water for domestic use as well as for extinguishing fires, but it is poor policy to run the risk of having no city at all to provide with water, by neglecting its immediate needs.

Another source of danger is the inadequacy of the present arrangement for giving alarms of fire. As a general thing the alarm is promptly given, but within two years a house has burned to the ground less than a mile from the bridge before the firemen were called out, and that, too, in the daytime. And when the bells are rung promptly there is nothing to denote the location of a fire until, perhaps, its light is seen. Any of the fire companies can testify that on nearly every occasion when they are called out they are obliged to hunt for the fire and then lose more or less time in getting to it. Five minutes thrown away in this manner may result in the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of property.

It may be said that to build reservoirs and construct fire alarms costs a great deal of money. True, but is it money wasted? Fire is a visitor that does not announce its coming. It may in a single hour destroy property worth an hundred times the cost of preparations that would check it at its inception.

We bring these matters forward in the interests of no man, clique or party, but because we believe they deserve the immediate attention of all our citizens.

The Senate finance bill was before the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but nothing was made public concerning the meeting. This bill was presented to the President on Thursday last, consequently he has until Monday next to decide whether he will sign or veto it. If not returned at that date it will become a law without his signature. A special to the *Herald* says the President's friends state that there is a great change in his mind on the bill, and that there is great doubt now of his signing it. The Senate Finance Committee yesterday agreed to delay action on the House free banking bill until it shall be known whether or not the President will approve the Senate bill.

THE ARGUS AGAIN. The course of the Portland *Argus* towards our Representative in Congress is meeting with the reprobation it deserves among all fair minded men to whose notice it has come. We find the following concerning its last attack upon Gen. Hersey, in the Bath *Times* —

One will have to go out of the State of Maine to find a journal that in coarse brutality will match the *Argus*. Witness the following —

In the last vote on passing the Senate currency bill, of the 159 Republicans in the House, 111 voted for it and 28 against it, while 20 dodged. Among the latter was Gen. Hersey of Maine.

We care nothing for its misrepresentation of the Republican vote, but its allusion to Gen. Hersey is simply brutal, knowing, as the *Argus* does, that he is kept from the full discharge of the duties of his position by sickness alone. Although suffering severe indisposition Gen. Hersey has been in his place a good part of the time and has attended to affairs of his immediate constituents to their entire satisfaction. For the past week or two he has been in Philadelphia under medical treatment. It is not once, twice or thrice, but many times during the present session, that the *Argus* has perpetrated sneers like the above at Gen. Hersey. Whether he was confined to his bed by sickness, or engaged in committee rooms, his vote paired with that of an opposition member, it mattered not to the *Argus* so that it could make him a target upon which to indulge its nature for evil speaking.

The House Committee on Public Lands have agreed to recommend the passage of a bill providing all land heretofore granted by Congress to railroads be subject to local taxation same as similar property of individuals.

St. Domingo dates to the 10th ultimo state that the American flag was hauled down at Samana Bay, where the business has entirely ceased, and the new Government has taken possession.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The third trial for choice of three Assemblymen in Providence, R. I., resulted in the election of the Prohibition candidates.

Hon Thos Russell of Mass. has been confirmed as Minister Resident to the Republic of Venezuela, vice Wm. H. Hill, resigned.

Rev Dr Foster delivered an eulogy on Mr. Sumner, Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Franklin Literary Association of Lowell, Mass.

In consequence of the inadequate salary Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, has resigned and will retire from the office the first of May.

Hon Samuel Milligan, one of the Associate Justices of the U. S. Court of Claims, died on Monday. He was a native of Tennessee, and received his appointment in 1868.

An order for arrest has been granted by Judge Donohue in the Supreme Court Chambers against Captain LaMaire, late of the Europe, French Line steamer, in a suit for libel brought by Captain Thomas of steamship Greece.—National Line.

Special Notices.

NOLOMBEGA LODGE.
Regular session THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVEN'G, at Pythian Hall.
[illegible]

Just Received From LONDON ENGLAND
An Invoice of the Finest
[illegible]
—BY—
THOS. JENNESS & SON.
apr17 d1w&w1t

John R. Mason,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE.
No. 33 Devonshire St., BOSTON, MASS.
apr23 3law3m*

HAPPY'S ROSE.
PRIDE OF CUBA
apr22 1w* sn

The Benefit Ball,
Complimentary to H. E. WOODS,
Of Andrews Orchestra
Comes off in MUSIC HALL,
THIS EVENING.

Having purchased the stock at
No. 48 Main Street,
and secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER from Boston, I now offer a fine assortment of
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
M. L. WALKER

OPENING
Of Spring Styles
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
April 23d and 24th.
april22 sn 2t

HANDEL ASSOCIATION.
The Second Concert by this Association will take place at
CITY HALL,
Tuesday Evening, April 28th.
An attractive programme has been prepared, consisting of Choruses from the Peace Jubilee music and popular operas, Solos, Duets, Quartettes by the two Quartette Clubs of this city, and instrumental pieces.
Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the Hall. For sale on Monday, April 27th, at Davenport's, [illegible] & Co's and [illegible] & Son's.
Doors open at 7; Concert begins at 8.
april22 sn

House for Sale.
[illegible] house on Court Street, with large [illegible] furnace, also the adjoining [illegible] [illegible] DR. [illegible]
april20

H. F. Golden,
NO. 27 MAIN STREET,
Has now opened a large assortment of
Ladies' Suits, Hats, Bonnets
AND
FANCY GOODS,
Of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles carefully selected from leading houses in New York and Boston, representing the
LATEST PARIS AND BERLIN FASHIONS.
Particular attention paid to the manufacturing to order of
Ladies' Suits and Garments.
Orders executed at Short Notice and at the very Lowest Prices.
H. F. GOLDEN,
NO. 27 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.
april4 sn

Mrs. T. McSorley
HAS NOW OPEN
A Large and Fashionable Assortment of
MILLINERY!
In TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Flowers, Ornaments, Ribbons, Laces, Kid Gloves and Ties!
And a full line of REAL and IMITATION
HAIR GOODS!
All of which will be SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Mrs. T. McSorley,
No. 44 MAIN ST. (formerly 50) BANGOR.
apr20 sn1w

Rally Round the Flag Boys
All Young Men who endorse the Ladies Temperance Crusade are requested to meet at City Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22d, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a "Crusader" Club. Let there be a grand rally. Per Order
apr21

Drummer Wanted.
A smart man between the ages of 21 and 35, of gentlemanly address and pleasing manners, is wanted to travel in the State and solicit trade for a city establishment. Address, stating experience or former occupation, and giving full name, and address BUSINESS, Box 1653, Bangor, P. O.
april21

MISS KITTREDGE
Is closing out her Stock
At Great Discount from Cost.

BEAR
IN MIND
THAT
Jacob Stern & Co.
are about to open their
SPRING STOCK
consisting of
THE LATEST
European and American
NOVELTIES,
Just bought in New York

THE GREAT REPUTATION
Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a
Great and Good Medicine,
[illegible]

CANNOT BE EXCELLED,
CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869
H. R. STEVENS
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.
BOSTON, Feb 13, 1871.
HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq
[illegible]
T. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,
No 10 State street, Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.
[illegible]

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.
SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872
[illegible]

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.
[illegible]

For Rent.
A house on Wingate Court. Enquire of D. P. WINGATE.

THE MOST
Wonderful Discovery
Of the 19th Century.
DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Milk Cure
FOR CONSUMPTION,
And all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only medicine of the kind in the world.
A SUBSTITUTE FOR COD LIVER OIL.
[illegible]
Price $1 per bottle.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,
[illegible]
Price $1 per bottle.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO., General Agents, No. 2 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.
For sale at retail by BLOOD & ROWE, J. F. PATTEN, WM. R. MANN, N. S. HARLOW, and E. H. BUTLER, Bangor.

The Place to Buy
PIANOS AND ORGANS
is where they keep the LARGEST STOCK of the LEADING INSTRUMENTS and sell at the LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS.

Don't Forget It.
[illegible]

COMPARE PRICES
[illegible]

ALL WE ASK
[illegible]

Patten & Wheelden.
Instruments Rented and Rent allowed on the purchase. Pianos tuned, repaired, packed and moved at short notice.

Artificial Teeth.
DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. [illegible]
No. 53 Main Street.

TUBS.
FORD & GOULD.
[illegible] MAINE.

City of Bangor.
[illegible]
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer
March 23, 1874.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S
Moth and Freckle Lotion.
[illegible]

A New Sensation!
The Champoo Bath.
[illegible]
31 Central Street.
Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

NEW CARRIAGES
[illegible]
W. F. Whitton & Co.,
HARLOW STREET, BANGOR, ME.

INSIDE LINE.
First Trip of the Season.
Portland, Boston, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill.
THREE TRIPS A WEEK.
[illegible]
Bangor, March 26, 1874.

CITY OF BANGOR BONDS
FOR SALE BY
Farmers National Bank.

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,
Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery.
Dental Surgeon.
Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,
Main Floor at Mercantile Library

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,
[illegible]

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
A PERMANENT TONIC
WITHOUT ALCOHOL.
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
Peruvian Syrup
CAUTION. Be sure you get the right article. See that "PERUVIAN SYRUP" is blown in the glass.
PRICE, $1.00 a Bottle.
A 32 page pamphlet, containing a history of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, a valuable paper on progress in medical science, a treatise on Iron as a medical agent, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent FREE to any address.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

PIANOS
—AND—
ORGANS.
For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.
Call and see the New Styles.
F. H. DAVENPORT,
Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near the Postoffice.

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor of Patents,
Kimes' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.
Bangor, Oct. 25, 1872.

MARRIED.
[illegible]

DIED.
[illegible]

The Ladies
can find a very nice assortment of the
Real Garibaldi Kid Gloves,
In one and two buttons, at the
BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets!
The largest assortment of corsets [illegible] can be found at the
Boston Button Store,
NO. 10 MAIN STREET.
J. P. TUCKER.

BONNETS,
BONNETS,
BONNETS,
The New Millinery Store
ARE RECEIVING
FRESH NOVELTIES EVERY DAY,
from the most fashionable establishments in New York, which we are willing to sell cheap. Give us a call if you wish a
Pretty Bonnet,
For a Little Money.
Nichols & William,
NO. 19, MAIN STREET.

The Corbett
[illegible]

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.
Fares and Freight Reduced.
1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.
Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week.
Fare Only $3.
STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. STEAMER KATAHDIN.
Capt. J. P. JOHNSON. Capt. W. R. ROIX.
[illegible]
LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

New Store! New Goods!
Everything New! Store Repaired in Nice Style.
NEALLEY is opening this day with a nice line of LADIES' MISSES' AND GENTS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
AT 62 MAIN STREET, FORMERLY [illegible]
COME ONE, COME ALL, NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS where you can get bargains that will satisfy all. REMEMBER THE PLACE,
JAMES NEALLEY'S,
NO. 62 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURER OF
[illegible]
No. 40 Main Street.

House at Auction!
On Thursday, April 30th,
[illegible]

FOR RENT.
[illegible]

FOR RENT.
[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.
[illegible]

House Lots.
[illegible]

The Boston Button Store
[illegible]
HOSIERY of all Kinds!
[illegible]
AT THE OLD
BOSTON BUTTON STORE.
Store 16 Main Street.
J. P. TUCKER.

SCISSORS
For $1.00
AT THE
China Tea STORE.

Ladies' Under-Garments
of all kinds can be found at the
Boston Button Store
Also, a nice line of
Gent's White Shirts,
All at very low prices.
NO. 10 MAIN STREET.

Ready for Business Again!
Corn, Flour & Feed
For sale as usual by
W. P. HUBBARD & CO.
64 Exchange St.

For Sale.
[illegible]

Farrington Maple Syrup,
[illegible]
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,
80 Central St.

Wanted.
[illegible]

Wanted.
[illegible]

PUBLIC
OPENING,
CHOICE MILLINERY
SATURDAY 25th.
C. W. Coffin's.

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,
No. 4 Smith Block.
[illegible]

STATEMENT
OF
The American Fire Ins. Co.,
Philadelphia, Dec. 31st 1873.
INCORPORATED 1810. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $400,000 00
[illegible]

F. M. SABINE, Agent,
No. 3 Granite Block, Bangor, Maine.

YEAST!
The "COMPRESSED HARTFORD" YEAST [illegible]
J. L. MILLER,
[illegible] Boston, Mass.

Horses for Sale.
Just arrived from Iowa, a lot of valuable Horses, which are now on exhibition and sale at the [illegible] Stable, near the Franklin House.
NATHAN PIERCE.

For Sale or Rent.
[illegible]
THOS. NOWELL.

For Rent Low.
[illegible]
DANIEL HOLMAN.

For Sale.
[illegible]

Tenement for Rent.
[illegible]
F. M. LAUGHTON

For Rent.
[illegible]
E. F. BALDWIN

Notice.
[illegible]
THOMAS HERSEY

Auction Sale.
E. B. PATTEN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER.
[illegible]
BANKRUPT STOCK
Dry Goods
At Auction!
[illegible]
House for Sale!
[illegible]
By J. E. FOSTER
Genteel Dwelling House
AT AUCTION.
[illegible]

C. S. PEARL,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER.
No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge [illegible]

Dry Goods at Auction!
[illegible]
Mr. C. L. Westgate
[illegible]
Store No 25 Main St

For Sale.
[illegible]

For Rent.
[illegible]

Administrator's Sale
OF
Valuable Real Estate,
At Public Auction!
[illegible]

R. S. PRESCOTT
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer
AND
GENERAL APPRAISER
No. 12, Central Street

For Sale.
[illegible]

BRUSHES.
A large assortment of
Paint, Whitewash, Varnish, Dust, Shoe, Horse, Stove, Scrub,
And everything in the Brush line
BLOOD & ROWE.

Just Arrived and for Sale.
[illegible]

Just Arrived and for Sale.
[illegible]

Notice.
[illegible]
G. K. JEWETT [illegible]

CARD.
Having retired from business the undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last thirty odd years.
[illegible] GOODHUE

TELEGRA[illegible]

Whig & Courier.
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 21. [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE

[illegible]

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

A TRUCE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21. [illegible]

THE FEDERAL TROOPS

[illegible]

AN ATTACK OR ADVANCE.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE REBELS

About this time the steamer St. Allie arrived from Pine Bluff, with 300 colored Baxter men, under Fred Harris, colored representative, and also a company of 90 white troops. The marched up Markham street, and, appearing in the midst of the city, the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among Baxter's followers. Just then a detachment of six men were started to the Arsenal by the Post commander, to procure

TWO PIECES OF ARTILLERY.

When they arrived at the intersection of Scott and Sixth streets one of the horses threw its rider, wheeled and turned down Scott street, running to the river. The rider's foot held in the stirrups, dragging him a considerable distance, injuring himself so badly that he has since died. A gun was fired in the direction of the State House about that time, and

THINGS WERE LIVELY.

Soon after three of Baxter's companies, numbering 300 men, arrived from Johnson and Pope counties by railroad, amid yelling and shouting.

MOST DEMONSTRATION.

7 o'clock—Baxter's forces are making a

company has arrived from Arkadelphia and more are coming from other points to reinforce Baxter. Captain McConnell fell between the cars and was crushed to death.

MATTERS LOOK WARLIKE

Brooks has received a few colored reinforcements to-day. The Federal forces are between the contending parties and two pieces of artillery are placed at the intersection of Louisiana and Second streets.

At least half of Baxter's troops are colored and over half of Brooks'. Brooks issued an order to the railroad superintendents not to bring troops to the city for Baxter, but the order is disregarded.

Brooks has obtained several boxes of guns from St. Louis.

Gov. Baxter has not yet received any despatch from the President touching his movements. He is reclaiming the State House.

PROMPT ACTION OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS

10 P. M.—The Federal forces have driven back the sentinels of Gov. Baxter a second street, from Main to Scott. To-night they refused to let any of Baxter's men pass beyond Main street, or any of the State House party to come further towards Baxter than Commerce street. Federal forces are being stationed on the latter street between the two parties. Beyond this no special change has taken place.

ANTICIPATED TROUBLE

A despatch from Pine Bluff states that an attempt will be made to forward to Brooks a company of colored men from there, and that Baxter's men will prevent them from leaving. The Brooks men are housed in the Court House. The city is apparently quiet for this hour. Beyond the usual bringing of arms and changing of guard all is quiet. Business is entirely suspended, and the city is nothing but a military camp.

NEWS VIA MEMPHIS

NEW YORK, April 21. A Memphis despatch states that Major Grant of the Regular Army has returned from Little Rock, and says that all danger of fighting is over, both parties are good humored and they joke about affairs daily. Both Brooks and Baxter say that they shall act only on the defensive and the President has decided to leave the contest to the Courts to decide. It is stated that both parties desire to control the next Legislature so as to elect a U. S. Senator.

THE ARKANSAS DELEGATION INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 21. The Arkansas Congressional delegation, together with Governor [illegible], representing all parties, had an interview with the President to-day in the presence of the Cabinet, on affairs in Arkansas. They urged the President to maintain the position he now occupies, to adopt proper measures to prevent collision and to let matters in the controversy be settled by the Courts. The gentlemen were assured that everything compatible with law and the delicacy of affairs would be done in a

MORE REINFORCEMENTS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21. Governor Baxter's forces were increased by the arrival of several companies this morning. The State House party has also received some reinforcements. One company of U. S. troops are now stationed at City Hall, others are back on Sixth street, and the cannon has been withdrawn to a more suitable position.

A TEMPORARY ARMISTICE

is now in force, but an outbreak may occur at any hour.

FIGHTING COMMENCED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21—(5 P. M.)—Fighting is now going on in the streets.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21. Governor Baxter made an inflammatory speech to his colored troops about 5 P. M.

Col. White, in command of the troops, followed in another speech, declaring he would see that Baxter had his rights.

Col. Rose rode up and addressed him, when one fired a shot from a window opposite.

Several other shots were fired into Barter's crowd which returned the fire. The colored men retreated, but the firing was lively for a few minutes.

Col. Rose called out his company, barricaded the street, and formed his men behind it. About thirty shots were fired and the street was cleared of men. Several of Baxter's men were wounded, Mr. D. F. Hall fatally, and Col. W. A. C. Reed, severely.

All is now quiet.

NEW YORK CITY.

COLLISIONS IN THE HARBOR

NEW YORK, April 21. Steamers Electra of the Providence Line, and the City of Boston of the Norwich Line, collided in this harbor this afternoon. The former struck the latter on the port side abaft of amidships, cracking the boiler and steamshed and the Electra was not much damaged. No one was hurt. The passengers of the City of Boston were forwarded by the steamer Rhode Island, to Boston, and those of the Electra were taken to Providence on the Francis.

Among the tug boats which put out to assist the City of Boston, was the S. J. Christian which was run into by the tug Camilla and sunk in less than five minutes. Her crew was saved.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD.

The Receivers appointed by the State Court for the South Side Railroad took possession of the depot at Jamaica, L. I., and the ticket office in New York, but were subsequently restrained by order of Judge Pratt from interfering with the officers. Arguments in the case were heard the 24th. The U. S. Marshal's Deputies hold the depots. Williamsburg and late this afternoon the Marshal was ordered by Judge Benedict to take charge of and operate the entire road. Trouble is not unlikely.

WASHINGTON.

THE UTAH BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 21. Representative Poland reported from the Judiciary Committee to-day a bill, relative to Utah Courts. It provides that the United States Judges, Marshals and attorneys shall discharge the duties pertaining to all courts, thus dispensing with the duplication of such officers by the Utah Legislature, and as a consequence depriving the Probate Court of the civil and criminal jurisdiction which it has exercised under Mormon authority and in conflict with that of the United States. The bill also makes a change in the mode of the selection of jurors. The U. S. Judge, the Clerk of the Courts and the Marshal are required to draw jurors from the list prepared in the manner provided, free from Mormon influence.

CABINET MEETING

There was another long session of the Cabinet to-day on the Senate finance bill, all the members were present, but after the meeting they declined to converse on the question whether or not the President will approve the bill.

GUESSES.

It is confidently said, however, by several gentlemen of official prominence that the President was at first inclined to veto the bill, his objection being chiefly confined to that portion of it, but the probability now is that he will approve it, as all the members of the Cabinet except Secretaries Fish and Richardson favored such a course on his part.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SUICIDE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, April 21. Julius P. Mason, a broker, formerly of Boston, but recently doing business in New York city, cut his throat to-day at the Parker House, where he was stopping. Recent unfortunate money investments are supposed to have affected his mind. His age was 32.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN HOTEL MAN

Joel Gray, proprietor of the New England House and one of the proprietors of Walden Hotel, also the proprietor of the City Hotel prior to its demolition, died to-day from paralysis.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

LOWELL, April 21. Samuel W. Hildreth, who killed Oliver A. Doland, a fellow inmate of the Westford poor house last December, by first striking him with a chair and then cutting his throat with a razor, to-day pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Dewey sentenced him to imprisonment for life. Doland was 7 years old and Hildreth is over 70, and too badly paralysed to walk.

RHODE ISLAND.

ATLANTIC DELAINE COMPANY.

PROVIDENCE, April 21. At the first meeting of creditors of the Atlantic Delaine Co. this forenoon, it was voted to place the property in the hands of a trustee to act under the supervision and direction of a committee of creditors as provided in the old assignment, etc. Robert H. Winters, of Boston and Royal C. Taft and George G. Richmond were elected as a committee, subject to confirmation by the court.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FIRE IN GROVETON.

CONCORD, April 21. A fire in Groveton last night, destroyed the hotel and outbuildings owned by William Nelson. Loss, $6000.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

GREAT FALLS, April 21. Two Swedes who were confined in Ossipee Jail awaiting trial for murder, committed in Bartlett last winter, broke jail last night by sawing out the locks.

MICHIGAN.

TOWN BURNED BY AN INCENDIARY.

NEW YORK, April 21. Special despatches state that the principal portion of Ishpeming, Mich., was burned Sunday night. The Mayor charged a man with being the incendiary, when he emptied a revolver at the Mayor, but wounded two other men. He was arrested. Five buildings in the town of Negaunee, near Ishpeming, were also burned, while the firemen were on the way to help the people at the first place. The loss will be over $200,000.

LATER—ANOTHER VERSION

CHICAGO, April 21. The fire at Ishpeming, Mich., Sunday night, burned 23 business places and rendered thirty families homeless. The loss is about $150,000. Mrs. Mathews, wife of the hotel keeper, died from fright.

The name of the neighboring town where another fire occurred while the steam engine was on the way to assist Ishpeming, is Negaunee, not Regamee. Six houses were burned there, entailing a loss of about $20,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

ERIE, April 21. A tornado and thunder storm passed over this city yesterday afternoon. A man was killed by the concussion. There were no marks of lightning or other injury on him. Severe buildings were unroofed. A church bell was swept from the tower and carried 150 feet. Vessels were torn from their moorings at the docks, and a number of piles were torn up and generally disturbed. The storm lasted but a few minutes.

BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21. At a Conference of the Baptist ministers, yesterday, a series of resolutions reaffirming the necessity of immersion and close communion, were unanimously passed.

MARINE DISASTERS.

STEAMER WRECKED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20. The steamship Sindoo, of the Australian Mail Line, was wrecked near Hong Kong, March 10th, having struck on a reef of the Island. No lives were lost.

THE SHERMAN DARK CHANCE

From New South Wales to Hong Kong, was wrecked on the Island of Formosa. Captain Alrich, wife and two children, with the passengers and crew of the vessel, all arrived safely at Hong Kong.

SHIP STUCK.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21. The ship Alice, which was filled with water, and partly sunk about a month ago, to put out a fire in her cargo of cotton, broke loose from her moorings yesterday, heeled over, and sank in fifty feet of water, where she is now reported a total loss.

SHIP ASHORE, AND BARK DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 21. The British ship Abby Ryerson, from Mobile to Reval, is ashore, and the bark Veranda, from London for Philadelphia, put back to Queenstown, badly damaged.

STEAMER SUNK.

EVANSVILLE, April 21. Steamer Camelia was perforated by a floating log, which caught between her and the bank, at Raleigh, last night.

The steamer immediately went to pieces and sunk in forty feet of water. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives were lost. The cargo is valued at $10,000, and the boat at $7,000.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

ADVICES FROM MEMPHIS.

NEW YORK, April 21. A Memphis despatch states that a general inundation of the Mississippi river is looked for, as rain has fallen heavily the past two days. All the streams are pouring out floods of water already.

A CREVASSE

is reported at Red Fork on the Arkansas river, and another at Hayson, 50 miles above Vicksburg. Water from this break alone has flooded seven or eight plantations. Hundreds of laborers are fleeing to points where they can keep their families from starving.

TRAVEL SUSPENDED.

Travel, except by the river, is about suspended, as the railroad bridges and embankments have been swept away. Only two routes from Memphis are open by rail, the one via St. Louis and the other via Decatur, Ala. There are over two inches of water over the rails on the road to Little Rock, which will soon be increased to a foot. There have been no trains to Paducah since last Wednesday.

FURTHER DAMAGE APPREHENDED.

Several towns on the St. Francis river are seriously threatened. At Chicot, Ark., some streets have five feet of water, and half the town is submerged.

AID FROM BOSTON

BOSTON, April 21. Henry P. Kidder was chosen treasurer and twenty prominent merchants were appointed a committee of citizens to raise subscriptions for the relief the Louisiana sufferers at a meeting at City Hall to-day. New England cotton mills are requested to co-operate. A despatch authorizing a draft for $10,000 was at once sent to New Orleans.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, April 21.

Money easy at 4 per cent.

Gold closed at 113½.

Sterling Exchange at 4.86 a 4.90.

Government securities closed as the following quotations:—

[illegible]

Currency Sixes

Central Pacific

Union Pacific, 1st mortgage

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

[illegible]

The stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

[illegible]

MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 21.

Cotton is dull — sales 1789 bales — middling uplands, 17.

Flour is a trifle lower—sales 10,000 bbls.—State, 5.90 a 7.30; western, 5.90 a 7.80; Round Hoop Ohio, 6 85 a 7.70; Southern, 6.90 a 11.00.

Wheat—sales 120,000 bushels—No 2 Milwaukee, 1.77 a 1.80; No 2 Chicago, 1.64 a 1.68.

Corn is steady—sales 192,000 bush—new mixed western, 84 a 88; new yellow western, 88 a 89.

Oats more active—sales 69,000 bush—new mixed western, 61 a 63; white western, 63 a 66.

Lard firm—steam 10½.

Butter steady—Ohio, 25 a 37; State, 27 a 38.

Sugar a trifle lower—Eggs 10 ¼ ad refining, 7½ a 8.

Rice quiet.

Molasses quiet.

Coffee dull.

Pork firm—New mess 17.00 a 17.12½.

Beef quiet—Plain mess, 9.50 a 11.50; extra mess, 12.00 a 13.00.

Petroleum—crude, 7½ a 7½; refined, 15½.

Tallow is firm at 8½ a 8½.

Rosin firm at 2.25.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 45.

Freights to Liverpool, firm — Cotton per sail, 9-32; corn per steamer, 11d.

CHICAGO, April 21.

Flour is unchanged.

Wheat dull.—Extra Spring, 5.75 a 6.50.

Corn steady—No. 2, 61.

Oats steady—No. 2, 41½.

Rye steady—No. 2, 93½.

Barley higher—No. 2 Spring, 1.58.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Wednesday, April 22.

Sun Rises	4 59	Moon Sets	1 09 AM
Sun Sets	6 49	High Water	3 38 AM
Length of Day	13 50		3 51 PM

—The river-drivers are hard at work on the East and West branches.

—Seventeen horses brought from Iowa, are at Nichols' stable for sale.

—No New York papers arrived on yesterday morning's train from the West.

—Business about the wharves is lively now that the harbor is filling with vessels.

—Seven in the lockup last night—two drunks and five for want of better shelter.

—Seven vessels arrived at this port yesterday and there are upwards of forty now in the harbor.

—W. P. Hubbard & Co. announce in this morning's issue that they are ready for business at the old stand.

—The police seized a small quantity of liquors yesterday at the saloon of Thomas Fleming on Hancock-st.

—The temperance meeting held in Barkerville Monday evening was well attended and proved a very interesting occasion.

—The benefit ball complimentary to Mr. Horace Woods, of Andrews' orchestra, will take place in Music Hall, this evening.

—Frank McCulloch, a Upton hoseman was quite seriously burned and injured while on the roof of the burning sheds Saturday night.

—Capt. John Bolan, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Winterport, died last week at the advanced age of nearly 84 years.

—Patten sells at auction to-day in Masonic Block, Main-st., a large lot of dry goods—Woolen goods for boys' wear form a part of the stock.

—Rev. C. F. Dole will be installed pastor of Plymouth church, Portland, to-day. Rev. Dr. Field of this city will preach the installation sermon.

—As will be seen by the advertisement in another column, G. W. Stevens is engaged in the manufacture of ladies' under-wear at No. 40 Main-st.

—A number of fine salmon, caught between Veazie and Orono, were at the Eastern Express office yesterday. They were sent to parties in Boston.

—The young ladies and gentlemen who have in preparation the May Day opera meet, at the residence of Miss Mary Cutter this evening for rehearsal.

—Messrs. Dunning & Prescott, who purchased the business and stock of F. H. & F. S. Prescott, No. 2 Broad street, have removed to No. 1 Mercantile Square.

—Among other articles lost at the fire Saturday night were the ticket boxes and apparatus belonging to the Maine State Agricultural Society and valued at $50.

—The Ladies' Praying Band held a business meeting yesterday afternoon, and as our reporter is an unmarried man he is unable to give any particulars of the action taken.

—The Queen City Dramatic Association are holding frequent rehearsals and will soon produce the drama "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," for the benefit of the ladies' crusade.

—James Dority, who was injured a few weeks since by being thrown from a hand-car near Danforth on the E. & N. A. Railway, died from the effects of his injuries on Saturday.

—The Baptist Sabbath School of Oldtown will give an entertainment and supper at Town Hall on Wednesday evening. The proceeds to help defray the expenses of painting the church.

—Houlton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized in that town on Thursday last by Deputy A. R. Walker of Hampden. It is composed of twenty-six members—18 males and 8 females.

—Bloodgood's Comique Alliance gave their closing performance in Norombega Hall last evening and had a full house. Bloodgood always gives a good show. The company leave for St. John this morning.

—The Mayor desires that persons who wish to give him any information which they expect will receive attention, to do so by a personal interview or over their own signature, which they are assured will be strictly confidential. Anonymous communications will not receive attention.

—The question of the Bible in schools was warmly discussed by the Young Men's Literary Association at their last meeting. J. W. Donigan, Esq., spoke in the affirmative, and G. E. Goodale in the negative, after which the discussion became general, and the question was finally decided in the negative.

—The schooner Mill Creek, Capt. Ryder, while coming down to High Head yesterday was towed by the tug Walter Ross, which is what is termed [illegible] by the tide [illegible].

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, }
WASHINGTON, April 22—1 A. M. }

Probabilities.

Over New England, clear weather will prevail with light and fresh westerly winds.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ACTION FOR SALVAGE.

LONDON, April 21—An action to recover $330,000 salvage has been entered against the steamship L'Amerique, by the parties who picked her up and brought her into Plymouth. The vessel has been taken in charge by the law officers to await the results of the action.

SPAIN.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF BILBAO,

MADRID, April 21.—A vigorous cannonade is kept up by the National troops upon the Carlists' positions before Bilbao, and it is beginning to tell. Several points bombarded by the Republicans have been evacuated by the insurgents.

It is reported that the food of the Carlists is exhausted, and the men are eating horse flesh.

MEXICO

THE MURDER OF THE MISSIONARY.

NEW YORK, April 21. A letter from Mexico states that the Rev. Mr. Watkins, another American minister and companion of the murdered missionary Stephens, has received a letter signed by a Catholic clergyman and sixteen Catholic students, threatening his life unless he leaves for America. They state that they have demanded his expulsion by the President, and if the demand is not complied with, there will be a revolution. President Lerdo has given assurances of his protection to Watkins.

Investigation into the murder of Rev. Mr. Stephens develops the fact that the military guard of the village of Almoloya were the first to discharge their muskets into the body and head of Mr. Stephens, blowing his head to pieces. A Mexican who occupied a room in the same premises was then killed, then Mr. Stephens' rooms were sacked, his papers and books taken to the public square and burned amid ringing of bells, music and great rejoicing. The murder was occasioned by a sermon of the Catholic priest in regard to the necessity of "cutting down a tree which bears bad fruit."

CANADA.

RIEL IN QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, April 21. Riel is known to have been here for several days.

A HEAVY SNOW STORM

which fell last night and still continues, and has seven inches of snow have fallen. The drifts are equal to any in mid-winter.

It is stated that it is probable that the governor will not be sent to [illegible] the Parliament.

"CRUSADERS' CLUB." The indications are that the young men's temperance club, which is designed to render every possible assistance to the ladies' crusade, will be a large one. The primary meeting for organization will be held in City Hall this evening, and the attendance will undoubtedly be large. It is understood that several of our wealthy citizens have guaranteed ample funds for defraying expenses liable to be incurred by the Club.

A CURIOUS FACT. During the progress of the fire Saturday night parties on the opposite side of Kenduskeag stream noticed that when the hosemen directed a stream of water so that it would strike down on the roofs of the burning buildings that it arched over and in its descent was caught up by the draught from the fire and carried away in the form of spray without striking the blazing timbers. This spray became so heated in its passage over the flames as to scald the hands of persons away from the building, when it struck them.

THE SWEDISH COLONY. The *North Star* is informed by Hon. J. S. Arnold, who was appointed by the Governor and Council a Commissioner to examine into the condition of the colony, that he found the general condition good. The colony as a whole is prosperous. That a few cases were found where a supply of seed will be necessary to enable the colonists to raise a crop the coming season. These cases are mostly among the last arrivals, whose crops last year were cut off by the very severe and unusual frosts; some of them not raising as much grain as they sowed for seed.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN DOVER. A letter from a correspondent in Dover states that the Women's Crusade there receives the hearty support of a majority of the voters of both Dover and Foxcroft, which gives them courage to work on with a good prospect of success. The ladies hold business and prayer meetings on Tuesday and Friday afternoons which are well attended. A mass meeting held at the Baptist meeting house on Sunday evening was fully attended and interesting remarks were made by the several pastors of the churches in the place in behalf of the crusade. The ladies feel much encouraged, and are determined to wage war against the rum sellers until they are driven out and tippling shops are broken up.

MORTALITY IN BUCKSPORT. *Mr. Editor*—The last few days have been days of mourning in Bucksport. The scythe of Time has cut down some of our valuable citizens, among whom was George L. Bradly, Esq., a prominent dry goods dealer, who was a gentleman beloved by all, and Mr. Parker Stevens, a dealer in stoves and tin ware. Mr. Stevens was a prominent member of the M. E. church and for many years a class leader and a valuable member of society, also Mr. Daniel Redick, a cabinet maker, who was "out West" on a visit to his daughter and when about to return home was suddenly stricken down. His remains were brought here and interred. Mrs. Ambrose White died at Jacksonville, Fla., where with her husband she had gone for her health. She was a lady who will be sadly mourned by her large circle of friends.

S. B. W.

—CONTEMPLATED RAILWAY ARRANGEMENT. The Directors of the E. & N. A. Maine Central and Grand Trunk Railroads are contemplating an arrangement by which passengers can pass through St. John to Montreal without losing time. By the present arrangement passengers from the Provinces reach this city in the evening, and as there is no night train on the Grand Trunk, have to remain over night and take the train for Danville the following day. The plan under consideration is to have a night train placed on the Grand Trunk road so that passengers from this city and St. John can take the evening Maine Central train to Yarmouth Junction, where connection will be made with the Grand Trunk. This arrangement will save the expense of running a night train on the E. & N. A. Railway.

THE BURNED DISTRICT. A portion of the debris from the fire on Exchange street Saturday night had got cooled off sufficiently to be overhauled yesterday, and men were at work clearing up. Messrs. Kimball & Sanford began to take out the wreck of their machinery used in the manufacture of saws, and will have it repaired at once so as to resume business. They are now prepared to repair saws as usual. Among the ruins of the corn and flour store the fire continues to burn brightly, and Chief Low, to prevent accident from it, has placed two men on duty to watch it, while the owners have cleared the debris away from their stores so that it may burn out and enable them to finish clearing away. Several of the owners of the property destroyed are contemplating the erection of new storehouses, and will probably use corrugated iron next time instead of wood, which will be a safeguard against a sweeping fire in that locality again.

PROBATE COURT—PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Summary of business transacted at the March Term, 1874:—

Wills filed for Probate—Of Charles B. Abbott, late of Glenburn; Rebecca W. Atwell, late of Orono.

Wills approved and allowed—Of Joshua P. Bundy, late of Bangor; Eliza Billings, late of Bangor (2); Samuel Morrill, late of Southampton, Mass., (authenticated copy); Samuel Foster, late of Hampden; William Hopkins, late of Hampden; John Twitchell, late of Dixmont.

Administration granted in estates—Of Adelaide Pickard, late of Plymouth; Eliza Bill, ings, late of Bangor, (with wills annexed); Francis O. Goutier, late of Hermon; John D. Prentiss, late of Exeter; Hiram N. Goodwin, late of Brewer; Benjamin F. Mayhew, late of Carmel; Albert B. West, late of Bangor; James H. Work, late of Carmel; Saml Davis, late of Howland; Elias Harrison, late of Garland; Julia A. Hatthorn, late of Boston, Mass.

Notice ordered—On petition for appointment of an Administrator on estates of Laura M. Burr, late of Brewer; Susannah M. Nutt, late of Exeter, (with will annexed).

Guardians appointed—Unto Frank M. Burton et al., minors, Corinna; Ormandal Davis, et al., minors, Veazie; Fannie E. Call, minor; Milford; Elmira E. Cobb, minor, Lee; George H. Dexter et al. minors, Bangor; Edwin A. Lynde, minor, Bangor; James E. Garland et al., minors, Dixmont; Evelyn F. Norwood et al., minors, Bangor; Charles Fitch et al., minors, Hannibal, Mo.; Lucy M. Hodgdon, minor, Etna, (in place of former guardian resigned).

Certified copy of letters of Guardianship filed—Of Edith Libby, minor, New London, Wisconsin.

Resignation of Executor accepted—In estate of Daniel B. Norwood, late of Bangor.

Inventories filed in estates—Of Elijah P. Burton, late of Corinna; Eliza Billings, late of Bangor, Lucius Coombs, late of Carroll; Moses Knapp, late of Bradley; Adelaide N. Stewart, late of Bangor; Joel H. Johnson, late of Levant; Jeremiah Page, late of Charleston; Mary Ham, late of Bangor; George L. Harding, minor, Hermon; Alice A. Norcross, minor, Charleston; Jeremiah Fowle, late of Greenfield.

Accounts filed for settlement in estates—Of Joshua Dennis, late of Dixmont; Charles I. Swan, minor, Hermon; Elijah Avery, late of Exeter; Morrill F. Shaw, late of Levant; Albert E. Cook et al., minors, Glenburn; Moses Wood, late of Veazie; I. M. Osborne, minors, Corinna.

Accounts settled in estates—Of Elisha Parker, late of Corinth; James M. Smith, late of Newburgh; Lewis Baker, late of Hampden; Dorcas Whitmore, late of Hampden; Timothy Crosby, late of Bangor; George H. Eddy, late of Brewer; George Blake, late of Hampden; Maria S. Russell, et al., minors, Dexter; Clarence W. Murray, minor, Carmel; Mason Skinner, late of Garland, Exr. and Trustee; James E. Bennett, late of Oxford, Kansas; Fred and H. E. Woodard et al., minors, Springfield; George M. Cooper, minor, Plantation; Roderick D. Hill, late of Bangor; Wilfred A. M. Lobell et al., minors, Kenduskeag; Daniel Sewall, late of Dixmont; Deborah Ellis, late of Hampden; Martin O'Brien, late of Brewer; Lydia Y. Farquharson, late of Lincoln; Samuel Dealing, late of Bangor; Millard F. Morrow et al., minors, Charleston; Patrick Duffy, late of Bangor; Thomas F. Kealan, Bangor; Greenleaf Fogg, late of Bangor; Willis E. Hewes et al., minors, Hermon; William J. Stroud et al., minors, Corinna; Viola Spearin, minor, Lagrange; Abbie M. Dyer, minor, Bangor.

Petitions filed for license to sell real estate in estates—Of Bradbury Robinson, late of Corinth; Lucius Coombs, late of Carroll; Isaac J. Field, minor, Bangor; Adel. J. Atkinson et al., minors, Garland; Sarah Murchison, late of Orrington; Flavilla Barrett et al., minors, Hermon; David Bogle, late of Mt. Chase; Sarah E. Bartlett, minor, Bangor; Edith Libby, minor, New London, Wis.; Elder Jacobs, minor, Prentiss.

License granted to sell real estate in estates—Of John Ham, late of Bangor; Saml. Dealing, late of Bangor; Isaac J. Field, minor, Bangor; William H. Field, late of Brewer; George L. Harding, minor, Hermon; Sarah B. Lacy, late of Bangor; Rigs King, late of Bradford; Alfred Pinkham et al., minors, Bradford; Mary J. Wall, late of Bangor; Ellen Jacobs, minor, Prentiss.

License granted to sell personal estate in estates—Of Lucius Coombs, late of Carroll; Roderick D. Hill, late of Bangor; James Bryant, late of Orrington; Samuel L. Morris, late of Veazie; Sophronia Cobb, late of Lagrange; John H. Lynde, late of Bangor.

Petitions filed for allowance in estates—Of Joel H. Johnson, late of Levant; Albion Morse, late of Dixmont; Jeremiah Page, late of Charleston.

Allowance decreed to widow in estates—Of Elijah P. Burton, late of Corinna; Elisha Parker, late of Corinth; Bradbury Robinson, late of Corinth; Amos W. Lockett, late of Corinth; Albert D. Hill, late of Exeter; Kingman; Albert D. Hill, late of Exeter; Martin O'Brien, late of Brewer; William F. Clements, late of Carmel.

Petition filed of widow for assignment of dower in estates—Of Samuel Lafley, late of Oldtown; Stephen Call, late of Milford.

Estates represented insolvent—Of Lucius Coombs, late of Carroll, (Commissioners Hiram Burr and Abel A. Blanchard); Franklin M. Weymouth Newport, (Commissioners, E. Fot Walker and Atkinson Hobart), Franklin A. Wilson appointed, Commissioner of Insolvency in estate of Wm. H. H. Fitcher, late of Etna, in place of Stanley Plummer, resigned.

Report of Commissioners of insolvency in estate—Of John A. York, late of Bangor.

Petition for division of real estate among heirs filed in estates—Of Stephen Call, late of Milford, Spencer H. Horn, late of Bradford.

Affidavit of sale of real estate filed in estate of William H. Small, late of Bangor.

BANGOR POLICE COURT

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Tuesday, April 21st. State vs. Henry Landers; drunkenness, sentenced to 30 days in jail.

State vs. Seward Carlisle, same offence, fined $5 and costs.

State vs. William Hurd; same offence and fine.

State vs. James Conway; indecent exposure, fined $10 and costs.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

APRIL CIVIL TERM.

CHIEF JUSTICE APPLETON Presiding.
EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk.
J. D. PULSIFER, Stenographer.

Tuesday, April 21, 1874.

Charles Verrill vs Harriet A. Verrill. Libel for divorce; cause, adultery; divorce decreed.

L. Barker for Libelant.

Noah Parkman, Jr., vs Emeline Parkman. Libel for divorce, cause, adultery and desertion; divorce decreed.

J. Crosby for libelant.

Joseph Darling vs David T. Orr. An action claiming damage of defendant arising from a collision of the teams of plaintiff and defendant, in the street in Bangor, through the alleged carelessness and negligence of defendant, by which the plaintiff was knocked down and his shoulder broken. The defendant testified that plaintiff came suddenly upon him and he did not see him till too late to prevent the collision. Verdict for plaintiff for $48.20.

A. Sanborn. McCrillis

A. K. Tebbetts et al. vs Erastus Redman. Action upon an account annexed for hauling lumber for defendant, claiming a balance of $178.

Defendant filed set off of cash and supplies by which he claimed a balance due him of $122. The question was as to the true and correct scale of the lumber. Verdict for plff for $112.

L. Barker. Wilson & Woodard

Annie M. Gorham vs Melvin W. Gorham. Libel for divorce; cause, intemperance and failure to support; divorce decreed.

Kimball for Libelant.

ON TRIAL.

John A. Lamos vs John Trickey et al. Trover for 2874 feet of hard wood of the value of $68.90. Question of identity and property in the wood.

J. E. Godfrey. H. L. Mitchell.

A rough named Gillespie was arrested in New York Tuesday for fatally stabbing Alexander Fallon.

thoroughly detailed with each other's testimony, both agree in characterizing Mr. Randall's statements in very severe terms. Several points in the controversy turn upon the responsibility of ex-Secretary Boutwell in the matter.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The Philadelphia story about cremation is a hoax.

A $150,000 fire occurred in Yokohama, Japan, March 12th.

The ladies' temperance crusade has commenced on Staten Island.

The English House of Commons has granted Sir Garnet Wolseley £25,000.

Ten tenements near the tanneries in Montreal were burned Monday. Loss $15,000.

The Carlists in the North of Spain have organized a Government with a regular Cabinet.

Two men have been arrested in Brooklyn who are believed to have murdered Prof. Panormo there two years ago.

The fire at Cardenas was on a lighter laden with petroleum and not among the sugar and molasses warehouses as first reported.

The brown stone cutters of Boston have struck because their bosses are to cut their wages down from $5 to $4.50 per day.

B. W. Salisbury, a letter carrier at Providence, has been arrested for throwing letters into the dock to escape delivering them.

A brutal prize fight at Great Neck, Long Island, Monday, resulted in Jack McCarthy being pounded to a jelly by Billy Cavanagh. No arrests.

The anniversary of the passage of the fifteenth amendment was celebrated Monday by parades of colored men in many cities of the Union.

Fresh supplies of provisions reached Bilbao sufficient to last to the middle of May. A general bombardment of the Carlist positions is now progressing.

Two brothers named Murphy have been arrested in Jersey City charged with the murder of Catherine Hayes alias Perry at Varnes, N. Y., Saturday night.

It was reported at the Fifth Avenue gallery of stock brokers in New York Monday night that Tom Scott's paper had gone to protest, but not much credit was placed in the rumor.

The Hoboken and Jersey flats were under water Tuesday morning. Many houses were flooded in the basement stories and the people in some of the lower quarters were obliged to travel in boats.

The bodies of Emma Friedlander and Kalbarina Schnell, girls of 18 and 19, respectively, who died recently in Williamsburg, N. Y., are to be exhumed, suspicion of foul play having been excited.

The meeting of the first mortgage bonds holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad called for Tuesday to act upon the appointment of trustees to fill the existing vacancies, has been postponed till further notice.

A new bill has been introduced in the British Parliament which proposes to establish courts of registry, in which any one showing a title without flaw may have it registered as absolutely good, so that in subsequent transfers inquiry beyond this record will be needless, and the tedious work of examining separately every link in a long claim of title may be dispensed with.

There is every reason for hoping that Mormonism will be thoroughly aired. Sarah Albridge will emulate the example of Ann Eliza, and tell what she knows about it. Sarah was adopted into Brigham Young's family by his arbitrary power and wish, and in like manner was placed upon the stage of the Mormon theatre.

John Paul has written a letter on the subject of inflation, and sums the entire question up in the following pertinent inquiry "And what shall it profit a man if we enable him to go to market with a bushel basket full of paper, and he is also enabled to carry home the vegetables it purchased in his vest pocket?"

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD. Official telegrams from New Orleans state that the whole country from Munroe to the mouth of the Red River is under water and ten thousand people in that district will soon be on the verge of starvation. Gov. Kellogg has issued a proclamation to the officials and citizens of the overflowed districts, assuring them the State Government had done and is doing all in its power to allow towards alleviating the sufferings of those reduced to destitution by the disastrous crevasses and floods. Applications have been made to the general Government for aid which he has reason to believe will be promptly responded to. The Mayor of New Orleans, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and a committee of distinguished citizens are doing all that can be done to send immediate necessities to those most in need. Food, clothing and money will be forwarded without delay. They advise against sending the distressed population to the city, already over-crowded with unemployed people, recommend the organization of parish committees for the distribution of supplies, and that the laborers of the inundated districts be assisted in making their way to those parishes not under water, where their assistance will be needed.

The loss of the steamer L'Amerique, following so closely upon the sinking of the Ville du Havre and the loss of the Europe, will attract the attention of proposed European tourists and business people to the question of the safety of sea-going vessels. The best nautical authorities deny the safety of the new style of steamers which are nearly or quite ten times as long as they are wide, but nobody fought, after these late lessons, to doubt that vessels lengthened in the middle and made of these proportions are unseaworthy, in view of the number of passengers they carry and the rate they are driven in all sorts of weather. Two inducements have contributed to the building of this class of ships. Greater storage was attained at a given cost, and speed was augmented. On the other hand, she rapidly deteriorates the strength of these vessels, and their liability to disaster is always greater than under the old model. To a people whose first question is "what pays best?" and whose second interrogatory is, "how soon can it be done?" and that, too, with an eye to the immediate, and not to a near future, it may be useless to point out that on the whole it would be better to arrive in Europe on a ship going nine knots than to be drowned in mid ocean from a vessel going ten. There is, however, this consolation, that where argument fails, bitter experience conquers. Trans Atlantic lines can hardly afford to lose three steamers every six months, and passengers who are taken off a vessel that ought to have, according to all appearance, got safely into port, will be careful how they embark next time in a ship which is all length and no breadth. The American is always in a hurry, but he does not voluntarily hurry to his grave.

Representative E. H. Roberts of the subcommittee of the Committee of Ways and Means, has made a report to the full Committee on the subject of the seizure of books and papers. It proposes to repeal the law which gives that authority, and to place the seizure of books and papers of merchants on the same ground that such seizures are made as to other classes of citizens; also to repeal all the provisions of the law under which moieties of any fines, penalties or forfeitures, or any share thereof are paid to informers or officers of the Customs or other officers of the United States, and requiring the proceeds of all fines, penalties and forfeitures to be paid into the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make suitable compensation to informers and other persons aiding in the detection of smuggling and other offenses against the customs or revenue laws, or aiding in the conviction of the same.

THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. The final bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers of the late war, reported by Mr. Clayton, provides that there shall be paid every honorably discharged non-commissioned officer, private, musician, artificer and wagoner, including those borne on roll as slaves, who served in the United States in the war of the rebellion, the sum of eight and one-third dollars per month for all his time of service between April 12, 1861, and May 9, 1865, or in case of volunteers, up to the time of the muster out of the volunteer organization to which he belonged. In case of the death of any such person, the payment is to be made to the widow and children. Any bounties heretofore received from the United States or any State are to be deducted from the allowance thus authorized. No bounties shall be paid to substitutes or to persons discharged as minors. No attorney shall be allowed on pain of fine and imprisonment to receive more than $10 for prosecuting any claim under the foregoing provisions.

THE REPORT OF THE SANBORN CONTRACTS, as drafted by Mr. Foster of Ohio for the Committee of Ways and Means, will favor the unconditional repeal of the law under which the contracts were made. It will review the history of the law, and question the authority of the department to execute it in the manner disclosed by the evidence taken and documents submitted. It will maintain that the effect of the law as executed was to take away from the internal revenue office a large share of the duties entrusted to it, exclusively, by law. It will show that the commissioner of internal revenue was not in any way responsible for the irregularities which have been developed. The report will make but little reflection in the direction of al. lose in any way connected with the execution of these contracts, but upon all of them. There is a very general controversy in progress at the Treasury Department, the parties being Messrs. Richardson, Sawyer and Banfield. While the first two are [illegible]

Mr. Williamson Wright of Indiana who is proprietor of a marble quarry in Loudon county, Virginia, has offered to allow the Government to take from the quarry enough material to complete the Washington monument without remuneration, provided it is taken out and the possession of the land restored to him within two years.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Auction Sale at White's Block Main street, is progressing very satisfactorily to the purchasers, if not to the owners of the stock. The hard times are felt here as elsewhere and prices were never so low, even before the war. Yesterday good [illegible] sold at 17 cents per yard nice bleached sheeting for [illegible] cents and other things in proportion. Sale continues every afternoon. apr[illegible]

Forechapped hands and roughened skin, use Oat Meal and Glycerine Soap. For sale by Sweet & Emery.

Woolens for boys' wear at White's Block this afternoon, at auction.

KEIT ADVICE [illegible] FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—This is to certify that in the autumn of 1867, I contracted a severe cold and cough, and was seized with pains in the chest and back. I obtained medical advice, but the prescriptions effected no good whatever. The cough kept growing worse, and other symptoms set in which complicated my case, until finally I was given up to die, by three physicians, who said I was far advanced in consumption, and could not recover.

I had been fourteen months gradually wasting away, unable to perform the lightest service, *and fast approaching the end.* At this time I had never heard of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, but some of my family noticed the letter from Capt. Coffill concerning the cure it had effected in his case and I was persuaded to send for some of the medicine.

I commenced to take it in accordance with directions, and before I had used half a bottle I was able to resume light work in my shop, and notwithstanding that my disease was so far advanced as to be incurable, by making use of it from time to time during the last three years it has sustained my strength and enabled me to knock about and attend to my work. I feel certain that had I used it at an earlier stage of the disease it would have effected a perfect cure.

W. H. LEIGHTON.

Having been acquainted with the case of Mr. W. H. Leighton during the last five years, we, the undersigned fully indorse the above statement made by him.

J. B. DAVIDSON, J. P.
ISRAEL BENJAMIN, J. P.

Horton, N. S., [illegible] February, 18[illegible]

TAGS—We keep on hand an assortment of Dennison's Tags, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR

[illegible]

ARRIVED

[illegible]

Handel & Haydn Society's

THIRD

TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL

[illegible]

BOSTON MUSIC HALL

MAY 5 TO 10, 1874.

[illegible]

MISS EDITH WYNNE, MRS. J. HOUSTON WEST,

MRS. H. M. SMITH.

MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,

MISS ANNIE L. CARY

MR. [illegible] VARLEY, MR. [illegible]

MR. WILLIAM J. [illegible]

MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY, MR. J. F. RUDOLPHSEN

MR. JOHN F. WINCH,

THEODORE THOMAS' CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,

Increased by the addition of [illegible]

EIGHTY-FIVE PERFORMERS

The Society's Chorus of

SIX HUNDRED VOICES

CARL ZERRAHN Conductor of the Festival
B. J. LANG Organist.

TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible]

OPENING CONCERT.

HANDEL'S

"JUDAS MACCABÆUS"

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists

WEDNESDAY EVENING

First Part of Haydn's "Seasons," Beethoven's Ninth Symphony [illegible]

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

ORATORIO MATINEE.

Mendelssohn's "Christus," and "Hear My Prayer,"

—AND—

Dudley Buck's Psalm, "God is our Refuge"

FRIDAY AFTERNOON,

Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists

FRIDAY EVENING

Bach's Passion Music

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Miscellaneous Concert by Grand Orchestra and Vocalists

SATURDAY EVENING,

J. K. Paine's Oratorio, "St. Peter."

SUNDAY EVENING

Close of the Festival,

HANDEL'S

"MESSIAH."

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS will conduct a portion of the Festival Programme.

Season Tickets, at $15 each, will be for sale on and after April 18th, and Single Tickets for the Oratorio Concerts, $2.50 and $1.50 each, and for the Orchestral Concerts, $[illegible] and $[illegible] each according to location, on and after April 25th.

Order for tickets with money inclosed, may be directed to A. P. PECK, Boston Music Hall.

A. P. BROWNE, Sec'y

apr15

Fifty Dollars

Will be paid to any Rheumatic Subject who after giving MILL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS a fair trial, is not cured. They are composed of roots and herbs. Cure headache and neuralgia. Are Anti bilious and the best family purgative in the market.

Sold by BLOOD & ROWE, Bangor and medicine dealers throughout the country. Price 50 cents per box.

mar15 TuTh&Sat*

POSTERS AND SHOW CARDS.

All Kinds and Styles at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

Mercantile Printing!

Bill Heads, Statements, Circulars, Cards, Shop Bills, etc., executed in the best style, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

THE ENGINEER.

I was a grave and quiet youth ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

REBECCA'S MA.

... [illegible] ... Douglas Jerrold's beau ... [illegible] ... Rebecca's Ma ... [illegible]

"I forgive you," said George Bullington.

Of course every one sees the end. Of course, Rebecca couldn't go without her Ma, and of course George Bullington wasn't going to be deprived of his natural parent without a struggle. Then, on subsequent visits, instead of Rebecca's leaving the room, as at first, Rebecca's Ma herself disappeared. The result of all this has been, that Rebecca Pottlesey has left a vacancy in the position of soubrette to be filled at the Phoenix. This winter will witness the departure of Rebecca and Rebecca's Ma to San Francisco, where Mr George Bullington's business headquarters are to be. This information I gather from a letter to my friend, the manager, to this letter a postscript is attached, which as it is decidedly sweet to the manager, and of scant use to myself, I place before the eyes of an indulgent public.

"P. S. I desire to say a word or two myself, before closing ... [illegible] ... REBECCA'S MA.

... [illegible] ... of the room and cry and laugh, finally winding up her performance by giving three piping cheers for herself, and indulging in a sort of war-dance. Then she went back and heard George Bullington tell how he worked his way around the world back home, and how he grew rich by luck in China, and how he came back and hunted vainly for the mother he supposed he had lost forever.

"That was all owing to me," Rebecca said remorsefully.

... [illegible]

I am very much obliged to you, sir, she said.

"Not as much as I am to you," he returned. Then, in a disconnected manner, he broke forth—

"O Miss Pottlesey! I think you are the greatest actress I ever saw."

Rebecca laughed.

"Then you haven't seen many," said she.—"But I cannot stop here any longer. I shall be pleased if you would call on me next Sunday evening, that I may more fully thank you."

Need I say that the invitation was accepted with effusion, that he went one way perfectly silent with joy, and that she hummed comic songs to herself all the way home in the horse-car.

Sunday came in its time, and Rebecca sat waiting for her visitor. She did not have to wait long. As soon as it could possibly be called evening, the bell rang, and he appeared. Rebecca and Rebecca's Ma both arose.

"I am so glad to see you!" said Rebecca, taking his hat. "This is my Ma, Mr.——, I forgot to ask your name."

"My name," said the stranger, "is Bulling ton,—George Bullington."

"George Bullington!" exclaimed Rebecca's Ma.

He looked at her an instant; and then with one tremendous cry of "Mother!" he caught her to his breast. Rebecca's Ma did not die; she did not even faint; she only cried, and he cried; and Rebecca herself had just presence of mind enough left to go out

Children's Carriages

In all Styles and Prices, at the

BANGOR BAZAAR

Call and see them before purchasing, as you are sure to find the largest assortment in the city, and at prices that cannot be beat.

H. W. DURGIN,

Main Street, Bangor.

Nice Country Dried Apples,

—AT—

LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,

86 HAMMOND STREET.

City of Bangor.

Ordinance concerning Levels and Street Engineer, and defining the duties of the City Engineer.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Bangor as follows:

SECT. 1. The City Engineer shall ... [illegible] ... the City of Bangor ... [illegible] ... the Mayor and Aldermen.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of said Engineer to make all surveys ... [illegible] ... grade and stake out the work for making new and ... [illegible]

And he shall give a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office, with sureties satisfactory to the Mayor and Aldermen.

SECT. 3. Said Engineer shall report to the City Council upon the subject of the work committed to him ... [illegible]

SECT. 4. Said Engineer may appoint assistants subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen ... [illegible]

SECT. 5. The salary of said City Engineer shall be annually fixed by the City Council ... [illegible]

SECT. 6. All street monuments shall be of iron and granite ... [illegible]

SECT. 7. ... [illegible]

Passed April 11, 1874.

Attest: JOHN HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

An Ordinance repealing all ordinances concerning the appointment and duties of the superintendent of schools.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Bangor as follows:

SECT. 1. All ordinances relating to the appointment and duties of superintendent of schools of the city of Bangor are hereby repealed, saying all rights and liabilities now existing.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Mayor.

Passed April 8, 1874.

Attest: JOHN HAYES, City Clerk.

Partnership Dissolved.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and style of BRADFORD, HATTON & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be paid to, and the debts owing by the firm will be paid by Mr Berry and Mr. Hatton.

NATHANIEL HATTON,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
LEMUEL BRADFORD.

Bangor, March 14, 1874.

Wood Working Mach'y,

MILL ENGINES, ETC.

Hill, Clarke & Co.,

Milk St., (corner of Olive), Boston,

Special Agents of R. BALL & CO.,

Richards, London & Kelley,

And other leading makers. Also dealers in

BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES.

For Sale.

A first rate PASTURE containing about nine acres. Also adjoining, two and one-half acres GRASS LAND containing about twenty apple trees, situated between Kenduskeag and Valley Avenues, one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge. Enquire of

HIRAM FRENCH.

Providence Tool Company

LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

WM. HASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.

READING BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

A. W. GIFFORD & CO.

Manufacturers of

Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies!

HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY,

THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER.

J. M. WORK, Agent,

44 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled, "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five per centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy four, elect to exchange for the five-per-centum bonds of the said funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commission or allowance whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MATT H. CARPENTER,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved December 17th 1873.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, ... [illegible]

For the ... [illegible] twenty thousand dollars.

For the ... [illegible] hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, ... [illegible] thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty ... [illegible] dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and thirty five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.

Approved December 31, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of L'Anse in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established.

Approved January 8, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO 4.]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole, or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of the quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

Approved January 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 5.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 7.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates or others except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, That mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress; that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 8.]

AN ACT to amend "an act entitled 'An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words: "and of the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE.—NO 10.]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of Samuel J. B. Baker, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved January 1, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador. Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratification advised by Senate January 6, 1873. Ratified by President January 9, 1873. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty eight day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon the subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador, who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz.

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other, it being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty:

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on ship board, when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking, or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any crime; and the crime of robbery, this being defined as the act of taking from the person of another goods or money with criminal intent, using violence or intimidation.

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character, and the person delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offenses committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until he is acquitted, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority; also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or consul of the United States or Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7.

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications; but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day on which the session of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall terminate, which will be in October, 1873.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL.] RUMSEY WING.
[SEAL.] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito on the 12th of November last.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office department of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post offices in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination, free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country shall retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 13th of November, A. D. 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
August 21, 1873.

JOHN DELANEY.
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1873.
[SEAL OF U. S.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal-cards mailed at any post-office in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German American mails. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the sea transport for the postal cards which are sent from its territory.

For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany, is fixed at one cent an ounce, avoirdupois, net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.

2. At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany.

Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card.

Each department shall retain to its own use the postage which it collects at the prescribed rates, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6.

This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of December, 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 18th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [L. S.]
Postmaster-General of the United States.
STEPHAN, [L. S.]
Director-General of Posts of Germany.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Washington, November 18, 1873.

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Olaf Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds, comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa, or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Gothenburg, 2. The Travelling Post-office No. 1 between Gothenburg and Stockholm; 3. The Travelling Post-office No. 2 between Malmö and Falkoping. On the part of Norway—1. Christiania; 2. The Post-office on the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg, and on the part of the United States—1. New York; 2. Chicago.

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States; and in like manner the Post-Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the despatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication; and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of its mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained, from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1. For letters, 15 grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight as stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE 5.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States, shall be—

I. By closed mail, via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian sea-port, or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 36 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 14 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 56 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 12 skillings.
(b) When paid in the United States, 15 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(c) When paid in the United States, 10 cents.
(d) When paid in Norway, 18 skillings.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, on the one side, and ports in the United States, on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 24 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 32 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 7 skillings.
(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(c) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(d) When paid in Norway, 10 skillings.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails dispatched by either route, that which the dispatching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE 6.

The Atlantic sea-rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed 5 cents per ounce for letter mails, and 5 cents per pound for other correspondence, nor shall the charge for the sea-conveyance thereof, between England and the United Kingdoms exceed 4 cents per single letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce net weight of letter-mails, and 5 cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation, between the seaboards of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adopted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective post offices, shall not exceed 2 cents for each single-letter rate or 6 cents per ounce, net weight, of letter-mails, and 4 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate in the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters, and 6 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post-Office shall be re-imbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christiansand and Hamburg, worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but a registered letter, and on all other correspondence prepayment to the amount of the second paragraph of the first article, prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE 8.

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a registry fee of 20 ore in Sweden, of 6 skillings in Norway, and of 8 cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches.

ARTICLE 9.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for other countries to which the post-offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE 10.

The accounts on the international correspondence exchange in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz:

I. Between Sweden and the United States.

From the total amount of international postages and registry fees for correspondence between Sweden and the United States collected in Sweden, the Swedish Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden, (or of Norway in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II. Between Norway and the United States

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Senor Don Cristino Martos, minister of State of Spain. Concluded February 12, 1871.

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States or of their heirs, against the government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain, in the island of Cuba or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof since the commencement of the present insurrection.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects, at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 25th of March, A. D. 1851, and on the 26th and 29th of August, 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
June 19, 1873.

[SEAL.] A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General of Canada.
June 20, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
[SEAL.]
Washington, June 19, 1873.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1872; Ratified January 24, 1873; Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873; Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and His Majesty the King of Denmark; Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenørn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

This is to give notice: That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Tyrrell, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; filed 4th December, 1873: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the Transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankruptcy Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. A. MEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH THE SIZE OF ITS

Weight in Gold!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM — ASTHMA — CONSUMPTION — CROUP — COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading, throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thereby facilitating recovery.

It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom I can furnish without number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL,

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

FRIEND

WHY SUFFERING

WHEN

Five thousand dollars is offered for a better remedy than Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption, and all other disease of a like nature.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: His Gov. Cony, Mrs. Gen James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lambard, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev E. E. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev H. W. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, J. H. Lynde, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles G. Nutter, Esq., 27 Tremont st. Boston, W. Ham H. Taylor, Beacon street, Boston, Emery Cook and many others in Providence, W. P. Morse Esq., Portland, in addition thousands others too numerous to mention.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout this country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community; and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine. (Maine Farmer, March 28 1872.

It contains no Opium, Chloroform or Mineral Poison, and it can be taken by the most delicate child.

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo E. Weed, Publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield street, Boston June 25, 1873.

DR. FRANK W. KINSMAN:

Dear Sir—Several bottles of your ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines.

A. E. WEED.

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
No. 581 NORTH MAIN STREET.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Maine

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with sore throat for some days, the cold finally settled with a cough, dry and very painful. I used various kinds of syrup recommended by friends, who noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed Whiskey and then Cod Liver Oil. I took three quarts of the oil, and got no relief. I commenced taking Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, of which I took several bottles, Mills's preparation four bottles and some four or five other remedies, continually growing weaker, losing my appetite, and about giving up all hope of any relief. In fact, I was marked by my family and about every person that I met as a gone case.

But lo! a change took place. One day last winter a circular was thrown in my office, which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam, (those dollars.) I read that circular very carefully, put on my coat and went for it. I at last found it and began taking it regularly, and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles; and, meaning business, went through four of them, continually growing better, resting nights, cough entirely gone; and to-day can do as much business in one hour as I could in one day six months ago. I am also gaining in flesh, and generally speaking, feel good all over. This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam.

I cheerfully recommend it to everybody similarly afflicted, and can this day give you the names and residence of at least fifty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. I also urged a friend of mine who is in business here, to add it as a title to his stock, he did so, and sold it directly. Sixty bottles in less time not a night and I have not heard of any one yet dissatisfied.

I would as soon think of leaving property uninsured against loss by fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my highest regard, I am gratefully yours, &c. EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 21, 1873.

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over 2000 bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which we have sold over our counter during the last past three months we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivalled good results, but all who have had occasion to speak of it at all, have spoken of its merits in the highest terms of satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,
WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr. F. W. Kinsman of Augusta, Me, for the past twenty years, as a successful druggist; have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We regard it as a very useful remedy. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds, asthma and diseases of the lungs.

GEO. E. BRICKETT, M. D.,
L. J. CROOKER,
GEO. W. MARTIN,
I. H. STEARNS,
Surgeon U. S. Arsenal.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 175,000 die annually with this terrible disease. Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, Coughs, Asthma and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, &c., form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple, yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished.

We have carefully combined the medicinal properties of these natural healing extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

The children like it and they tell
It cures their Colds and makes them well;
And mothers seek the store to try it,
With hundreds who desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take,

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 27th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir—With pleasure we order five gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has commenced very finely, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St. Boston, May 4th, 1873.

Mr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir—We have had in all about 25 gross Adamson's Balsam and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says:—I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for sometime, and I regard it far before any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 10 State St., Boston, Aug. 9, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman—Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefited by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, U. R. PETTINGILL.
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agent, WM. E. MANN.

SOLD BY

W. L. Alden & Co., S. F. Bradbury, J. F. Patten, Blood & Rowe, Harlow & Bond, J. H. Bates, Warren & Robinson, D. Bakin & Son, Moyse Arnes. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB

PRINTING!

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press

Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber

Babcock Quarter Medium Jobber

Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,

Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press

Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press

Large and Small Hand Presses

Ruggles Paper Cutter,

Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO, OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 1,

[illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

... [illegible]

European and North American Railway

... [illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad

... [illegible]

International Steamship Co

Eastport Calais, and St. John ... [illegible]

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK

... [illegible]

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea Going Steamers

John Brooks and Forest City

... [illegible]

At 7 o'clock P. M.

... [illegible]

Freight taken at low rates ... [illegible]

... [illegible] TO JAPAN AND CHINA ... [illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

NEW ARRANGEMENT

SEMI WEEKLY LINE

... [illegible] FRANCONIA will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38, East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. ... [illegible]

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the days they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland,
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 E. R., New York.

Portland May 1, 1874.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leave Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily, except Sunday at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb steamer ... [illegible] every Monday, Wednesday and Friday ... [illegible] Thursday and Saturday arriving ... [illegible] always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor ... [illegible]

Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON ... [illegible] of Maine Central Railroad

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK,
Gen. Passenger Ag't New York.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate ... [illegible] A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. ... [illegible] Willard E. Crowell, late of ... [illegible] deceased ... [illegible]

ORDERED, That said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a notice of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT ss. April 1st, A. D. 1874.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LUCIUS COOMBS late of ... [illegible]

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the ... [illegible] March, 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us at ... [illegible] in ... [illegible] on the last ... [illegible] and the second Saturday in ... [illegible] at one of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

HIRAM BURR,
ABEL A. BLANCHARD, Commissioners.

... [illegible]

BY ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

COUNSELOR

... [illegible]

REMO ... [illegible]

Musical Instruments

... [illegible]

PROVINCE ... [illegible]

165 Washington ... [illegible]

G. A. COWAN

... [illegible]

GEORGE'S

... [illegible]

WM. K. BICKFORD

... [illegible]

PARIS, 867.

The following is ... [illegible]

The WHEELER & WILSON ... [illegible] has been awarded the Grand Medal of Progress ... Sewing Machine Company ... National Jury for the ... [illegible]

(Signed)

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